

BRINGING HISTORY INTO ACCORD WITH THE FACTS IN THE TRADITION OF DR. HARRY ELMER BARNES

THE BARNES REVIEW

A JOURNAL OF NATIONALIST THOUGHT & HISTORY

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 2

MARCH/APRIL 2016

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Jihad!

ISLAM & THE WEST: CAN WE CO-EXIST?

LOST CHRISTIANS
OF THE MIDEAST

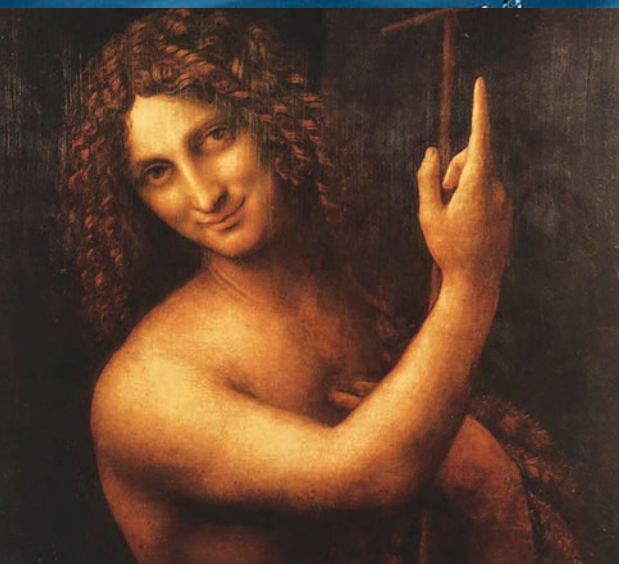
WHAT DO WE KNOW
ABOUT MUHAMMAD?

ISLAM'S HOLY WARS
AGAINST THE WEST

THE DEMOGRAPHIC
DISASTER IN EUROPE

The Mysteries of John the Baptist

His Legacy in Gnosticism, Paganism & Freemasonry

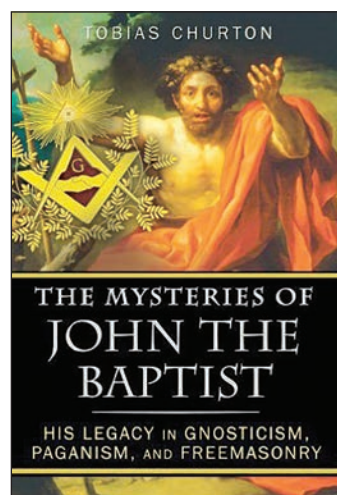


Author Tobias Churton searches for the real historical person known as John the Baptist and the traditions that began with him. *The Mysteries of John the Baptist* explores why he is so crucially important to the Freemasons, who were originally known as “St. John’s Men.” It also reveals how John and Jesus were equal partners and shared a common spiritual vision to overcome corruption in the Temple of Jerusalem. This amazing work also explains the connections between John as lord of the summer solstice, his mysterious severed head, fertility rites and the connection to ancient Jewish harvest festivals.

Few Freemasons today realize why the most significant date in the Masonic calendar is June 24th—the Feast of the Birth of St. John the Baptist and the traditional date for appointing Grand Masters. Nor do many of them know that Masons used to be known as “St. John’s Men” or that John the Baptist was fundamental to the original Masonic philosophy of personal transformation.

Starting with the mystery of John in Freemasonry, Churton searches out the historical Baptist through the gospels and ancient histories, unearthing the real story behind the figure lauded by Jesus’s words “no greater man was ever born of woman.” He investigates John’s links with the Essenes and the Gnostics, links that flourish to this day. Exposes how the apostle Paul challenged John’s following, twisting his message and creating the image of John as “merely” a herald of Jesus. He examines the significance of John’s severed head to holy knights, such as the Knights Templar, and of Leonardo’s famous painting of John.

Revealing John as a courageous, revolutionary figure nearly as vital to the origins of Christianity as his cousin Jesus Himself, Churton shows how John and Jesus, as partners, launched a covert spiritual operation to overcome corruption in the Temple of Jerusalem and reinitiate Israel. Softcover, 288 pages, #728, \$20 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H in the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free Mon.-Thu 9-5 to charge or visit our online store at www.BarnesReview.com.



MARCH OF THE TITANS

MUST-READ BOOK COVERS ENTIRE HISTORY OF WHITE RACE

The idea for writing this massive volume (softcover, 8.25 x 11 inches, 596 pages, 3 lbs. in weight) came, according to author Arthur Kemp, from a perusal of the history section of the Jagger Library at the University of Cape Town, South Africa, in 1983. While undertaking some research, the author came across a large volume covering the history of the Chinese people.

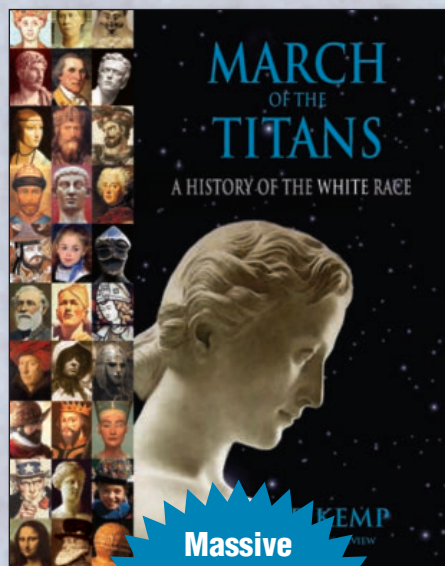
This prompted him to look for a volume on the white race. What he found instead were volume after volume on the Aztecs, Mayans, Incans, black Africans, Japanese, Siamese (and every other Asian culture), the Australian Aborigines, Arabs, North American Indians, Polynesians, Melanesians, Micronesians and just about every race and culture group except Caucasians.

Confounded, the author decided then that he would compile a volume on the one race that was not exclusively covered in any book he could find anywhere: the white race.

And he wanted to write it from a white perspective.

And that is what we have here in *March of the Titans: A History of the White Race—35,000 Years of History*, one of the most important books to come along in quite a while—and it is much needed and much appreciated.

Starting with a politically incorrect but historically correct discussion of race, ethnicity and culture, Kemp has done our race and our people proud. Fully 70 chapters, 14 eye-opening appendices and a complete index cover nearly every conceivable



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fact and date of importance to the history of white culture from Cro-Magnon man to the attempted destruction of the white race in modern times. More than 700 pieces of art in B&W accentuate the detailed text and four pages of color photographs grace the center of the book. Kemp has also included a photo essay: "The Destruction of Detroit."

There is something in this book for everyone—including those of other races.

From the Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages to old European civilizations and migrations, to whites in the Near East, Kemp has it all. Chapters also cover Greece, Rome, the rise and fall of civilizations, the Kelts, Teutons and Byzantium, modern white cultures and an analysis of

the future of our people.

This is but a mere sampling of this well-written and beautifully presented volume—loaded with hundreds of informational "sidebars" and photos. This book would make a great gift for anyone who wants to see an honest and true history of the white race.

March of the Titans: A History of the White Race (\$42 minus 10% for TBR subscribers, oversized softcover, laminated full-color cover, signature sewn, parchment endpapers, 596 pages, shrink-wrapped, #464). Add \$5 S&H inside the U.S. Use the form on page 76 inside and send to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 or call toll free 1-877-773-9077, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET, to charge. Order online at www.barnesreview.com.

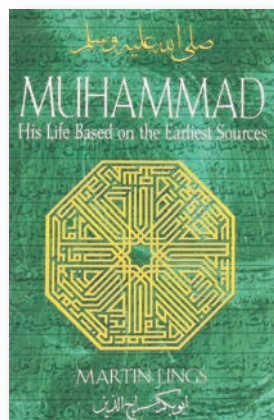
Table of Contents

- Race, Ethnicity & Culture
- The Late Paleolithic Age
- The Neolithic Age
- Old European Civilizations
- Lost White Migrations
- Whites in the Near East
- Ancient Egypt
- Rise & Fall of Civilizations
- Classical Greece
- Alexander the Great
- The Glory of Rome
- Rome and the Kelts
- Rome and the Germans
- Rome & the Middle/Near East

- Christianity
- The First Great Race War
- Attila the Hun
- The Fall of Rome
- Byzantium
- The Crusades
- Lessons in Decline
- Spain and Portugal
- The Moors Invade Europe
- Scandinavia
- The Vikings
- France
- Napoleon Bonaparte
- England, Scotland, Wales
- Ireland
- The Netherlands

- Belgium & Luxembourg
- Bulgars, Avars, Magyars
- Another Race War: The Khazars
- Genghis Khan
- The Baltic States
- Switzerland
- Czechoslovakia & Yugoslavia
- The Ottoman Holocaust
- Romania & Bulgaria
- Albania & Greece
- Italy's Resurrection
- The Rise of Germany
- Austria & Hungary
- Russia
- The Dark Ages
- The Renaissance

- The Christian Wars
- Voyages of Discovery
- Race War in the Mideast
- The British Empire
- Conquistadors
- Birth of the United States
- Amerindian Race War
- Mexican Race War
- The History of Slaves & Slavery
- The Civil War: White vs White
- America Until 1945
- Canada, South Africa & Rhodesia
- Jews & Communism
- World Wars I & II
- The Coming Fall of the West
- Much, much more!!



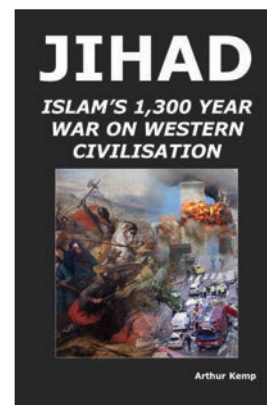
Muhammad: His Life Based on the Earliest Sources

Want to know more about the real Muhammad from the earliest writings? Here's a revised edition of the internationally acclaimed biography of the prophet Muhammad by scholar Martin Lings, who converted to Islam later in life. Based on the *siras*, the 8th- and 9th-century Arabic biographies that recount numerous events in the prophet's life, it contains original English translations of many important passages that reveal the words of the men and women who heard Muhammad speak and witnessed the events of his life. This is important, because, after Muhammad's death, powerful Muslim leaders further militarized his message to make Islam even more aggressive. It's the perfect book for those who want to know what the people closest in time to Muhammad were saying about him and the spread of Islam. Scrupulous and exhaustive in its fidelity to its sources, *Muhammad: His Life Based on the Earliest Sources* is presented in a narrative style that is easily comprehensible, yet authentic and inspiring in its use of language, reflecting both the simplicity and grandeur of the story it tells. This revised edition includes new sections detailing the prophet's expanding influence and his spreading of the message of Islam into Arabia, Syria and its neighboring states. It represents the final updates made to the text before the author's death in 2005. The book has been published in 12 languages and has received numerous awards, including acknowledgment as best biography of the prophet in English at the Seerate Conference in Islamabad. Probably the most balanced book ever written about Muhammad by a Western scholar. Softcover, 384 pages, #727, \$20 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call TBR 1-877-773-9077 toll free, Mon.-Thu.. 9-5 to charge or visit www.barnesreview.com.

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Jihad: Islam's 1,300 Year War Against Western Civilization

By Arthur Kemp. Chapters include: The Mind Set Which Gives Rise to Islam; Born in Conflict—Muhammad and the Rise of Islam; The Muslim Invasion of the Middle East; The Muslim Invasion of North Africa; The Muslim Invasion of Western Europe; The Muslims Invade the Eastern Roman Empire; Europe Attempts to Fight Back—The Crusades; The Muslim Destruction of Constantinople; The Muslim Invasion of Southeastern Europe; The Muslim Invasion of Italy; Reconquista—The Muslims Driven Out of Iberia; The Muslims Driven Out of the Balkans; The Modern Muslim Invasion; What Must Be Done if the West Is to Survive. Softcover, 88 pages, indexed, #726, \$12 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. (See ordering info above.)



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MARCH/APRIL 2016 ❖ VOLUME XXII ❖ NUMBER 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THE VANISHING CHRISTIANS

BY RONALD L. RAY

4 Where did Christianity start? The obvious answer is in the Mideast, in the immediate vicinity of the area ministered to by Jesus Christ. But too many of us Christians have forgotten the breadth of the outreach of the Prince of Peace and his followers. Christianity, 300 years after Jesus's death, was the dominant religion in what is now Syria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Turkey, Iran, India, Central Asia and China. Today, most of these communities are all but extinct.

ST. JOHN OF DAMASCUS ON ISLAM

BY MATTHEW RAPHAEL JOHNSON, PH.D.

12 St. John of Damascus was a Syrian monk and priest who lived from about A.D. 675 to 749. A defender of the worship of Christian icons, John was also a public servant in the employ of the caliph of Damascus. As such, his writings on Islam are a valuable source for what early Christians thought about Muslims and the prophet Muhammad.

JEWISH DOMINATION OF EARLY EUROPE

BY WILLIAM A. WHITE

18 Although modern-day Jewish lobbyists are constantly kvetching about the treatment their ancestors received at the hands of Christians, little is allowed to be said about the crimes of Jews against Christians in history. Here the author discusses the role powerful Jewish interests played in the domination and subjugation of Europe in the Middle Ages, focusing on the reign of Louis IX.

SERBIA VS. THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

BY MATTHEW RAPHAEL JOHNSON, PH.D.

24 Why are modern-day Eastern Europeans so bent on resisting the invasion of Muslim immigrants? Is it because they have had their own "Muslim problem" far longer than has, for instance, Germany or England? In this article, the author describes the battle for independence fought by the Serbians against their Ottoman overlords.

BLAME WARMONGERS, NOT MUSLIMS

BY MARC ROLAND

30 Why are Muslims coming to Europe in droves? To steal our freedom? Could it also be because Western warmongers have completely destroyed multiple stable and prosperous Mideast Muslim nations? Here the author tells us why we should be blaming our leaders, not Muslims, for the Immigration invasion threatening Europe today.

EUROPE'S IMMIGRATION CRISIS

BY JOHANNES SCHARF

36 Unless you are walking blindfolded through life, you are aware of the massive numbers of Muslim immigrants entering Europe. But why are most Western politicians not telling the truth? Should this invasion continue, it spells the end of Europe as we know it. Here, a German citizen explains what is really happening.

FINAL CALL: EUROPE ON THE BRINK

BY ARTHUR KEMP

42 The author, an expert on the history of Caucasians, discusses the options Europeans have to save the White race. Can we change the situation through the ballot box? Via a physical revolution? By starting our own White homeland? See what Kemp thinks the chances of success are for all these options.

CREATING A EUROPEAN ETHNOSTATE

BY ARTHUR KEMP

50 If Whites were to create their own homeland, where would it be located and how would it be created? In the end, is it a fool's dream or another viable option for our people?

THE CHARACTER OF MUHAMMAD

BY JOHN TIFFANY

52 What is the truth about Muhammad, the prophet who created Islam? Did he invent a militarized religion to counter the spread of Christianity? Were his words and beliefs twisted after his death and then codified into a more militant Koran? What do we know about the man who has had as much influence on our world as any religious figure?

THE SUNNI-SHIA DIVIDE

BY JOHN TIFFANY

58 Today, Muslims from the two major sects—Sunnite and Shiite—are at each other's throats across the Middle East. But what is the difference between the two factions, and will they ever learn to live together in peace? John Tiffany fills us in.

A HISTORY OF ISLAMIC JIHAD

BY ARTHUR KEMP

64 Politically correct types insist that Islam is a religion of peace and love, and, admittedly, there are aspects of both in this expanding global religion. But when it comes to proselytizing members of other faiths, is it always by the sword?



Also featured in this issue:

Personal from the Editor—2
TBR Editorial: The Kalergi plan—3
The Aryan Nestorians—10-11
Israel's demographic marvel—49
Slave raid empties city—55
History You May Have Missed—60-63
Revisionists in the News—72-73
Letters to the Editor—74-75
Willis Carto laid to rest—75

PERSONAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE EDITOR

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THE BARNES REVIEW (ISSN 1078-4799) is published bimonthly by TBR Co., 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Periodical rate postpaid at Souther, MD and additional mailing office. For credit card orders including subscriptions, call toll free 1-877-773-9077 to charge. Other inquiries cannot be handled through the toll-free number. For address changes, subscription questions, status of order and bulk distribution inquiries, please call 951-587-6936. All editorial inquiries please call 202-547-5586. All rights reserved except that copies or reprints may be made without permission so long as proper credit and contact info are given for TBR and no changes are made. All manuscripts submitted must be typewritten (doublespaced) or in computer format. No responsibility can be assumed for unreturned manuscripts. Change of address: Send your old, incorrect mailing label and your new, correct address neatly printed or typed 30 days before you move to ensure delivery. **Advertising:** Sharon Ellsworth, 301-707-4054. **Website:** www.BarnesReview.com. **Business Office email:** sales@barnesreview.org. **Editorial email:** angel@his.com. **Send regular mail to:** THE BARNES REVIEW, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to THE BARNES REVIEW, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003.

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THE BARNES REVIEW was founded in 1994 by Willis A. Carto and has been publishing without interruption for the past 22 years.

An Important Theme Issue

In this special expanded issue of THE BARNES REVIEW, we offer you a collection of articles covering one of the most important issues facing the modern White world: our diminishing reproduction numbers combined with massive influxes of alien immigrants—of varying races and religions—that are overwhelming formerly White Christian nations. Under particular threat is Western Europe, which has seen breeding rates drop drastically over the preceding decades while at the same time seeing the short-sighted politicians who rule those nations willingly accept massive hordes of north African and Middle Eastern “refugees” into their nations. As historian Arthur Kemp points out in one of his articles in this issue, for instance, Germany, with a population of just under 82 million, is ready to take in over 1 million Middle Eastern Muslims, many of whom are in prime breeding ages (20-30 years old). Unfortunately for Germany, its own 20- to 30-year-old demographic is exceedingly small. The statistics say this demographic slice of the German population will be overwhelmed by non-German, non-White non-Christians in just four years. And the same can be said for many of the nations in Europe including Norway, Sweden, France, England and more.

For an eyewitness account of what is happening in Germany right now, we offer an article from Johannes Scharf, who describes in detail the dire situation in Germany today.

We also have several articles in this issue that discuss the West’s 1,300-year battle to keep the armies of Islam at bay, not only in Europe, but also in the Mideast. Those people who say the Christian crusades were a bald aggression against Islam need to read Ronald Ray’s article on the vanishing Christians of the Mideast. We tend to forget that Christianity, for 600 years, was vibrant and widespread, from modern-day Turkey, Syria, Egypt, Ethiopia to Pakistan, India, China and Saudi Arabia. Slowly but surely, though, these Christian communities have been wiped off the map by aggressive Muslim rulers. The crusades were merely the West’s militant response to militant Islam. (See page 64.)

Can we co-exist with Islam? Has the West (and the United States in particular—constantly under the sway of the extremely powerful Zionist lobby) created this whole mess by wiping out and perpetually bombing formerly stable Muslim nations like Libya, Iraq, Syria and others, leaving these once-prosperous countries in shambles, just about ruining them for habitation by those Muslims looking for a better life? Do they want revenge for this? For more on that, see Marc Roland’s article about his travels in the Mideast and the backlash our wars of aggression have created.

We must also ask if we have been manipulated into this conflict with Islam by outside forces. See page 3 for more on that and think about it. Let us know what you think about this grave situation. It’s certainly a controversial issue, and we need feedback. ♦

—PAUL T. ANGEL, EXECUTIVE EDITOR

BETRAYING OUR ANCESTORS

The peoples of Christian Europe spent most of a millennium turning back the repeated assaults and invasions of militant Mohammedanism. But their ungrateful, suicidal descendants, in just 50 years' time, have handed to the adherents of Islam the victory no Muslim horde ever accomplished by force of arms: the nearly certain conquest of almost all of Europe by dint of demographics and destruction of traditional moral values.

Some of our readers may take exception, but it is our duty to point out the *facts* of history. In this case, the mass "immigration" to Europe and America by foreign stock was planned and is supported by Jews and liberal Continental Freemasons in Europe. We have their own words as proof. We only wonder at the willingness of White men, belonging to lodges like the powerful Grand Orient, to participate in the destruction of their own peoples.

The genocide of both Christians and the White race has been planned for centuries. Its modern fulfillment was announced nearly a century ago, and in detail. As Adolf Hitler was publishing *Mein Kampf*, another in 1925 was publishing *Praktischer Idealismus—Practical Idealism*—explicating the means by which the mass of humanity would be reduced to an inferior condition, to act as slaves for their Judaic overlords.

The man who told us how Whites and Christians were to be eliminated is one who moved in elite circles, and who is considered the father of the European Union: Count Richard Nikolaus von Coudenhove-Kalergi (1894-1972). Kalergi was the mixed-race son of an Imperial Austrian nobleman and diplomat, and of the daughter of a samurai warrior. He entered the Continental Freemasonic lodge, *Humanitas*, in 1922. Here is an excerpt from his book.

The man of the future will be of mixed race. The races and classes of today will gradually disappear due to the elimination of space, time, and prejudice. The Eurasian-Negroid race of the future, similar in appearance to the . . . Egyptians, will replace the diversity of peoples with the diversity of individuals. Instead of destroying



Above, Count Richard Nikolaus von Coudenhove-Kalergi. Below, a group of Egyptians, the mixed-race people Kalergi envisioned would replace the White race one day soon.



European Judaism, Europe, against her will, refined and educated this people, driving them to their future status as a leading nation through this artificial evolutionary process. It is not surprising that the people that escaped from the ghetto prison, became the spiritual nobility of Europe. . . . This happened when the European feudal aristocracy collapsed because of the emancipation of the Jews [in consequence of the French Revolution].¹

For Kalergi, the brown race of former Whites, now mixed with Africans and Asians, would be the intellectually debilitated servant class, deprived of its Caucasian ingenuity and Germanic spirit of conquest. Kalergi, whose first and third wives were Jewesses, and the former of whom exercised significant influence on his ideas—believed that the Jews were destined to be the rulers of the world, perhaps somewhat refined by interbreeding with Europe's White aristocracy.

All of his efforts, though rarely public, moved in this direction: the Pan-Europa Movement, a European parliament and European Union, and even the Bilderberg group. All originated with Kalergi's peculiar and perverse ideas. He influenced—and

through his influence controlled—both politicians and royalty. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands was urged to found the Bilderberg group by this man, and Archduke Otto of Austria, son of the last emperor, became the successor to Kalergi in the Pan-Europa Movement.

The war today for Christian and White racial survival appears lost. Not through defeat on an honorable field of battle, but by betrayal—the betrayal of millions of our European ancestors, who fought and died to preserve their race and their Christian faith, Christian culture and Christian lands. Kalergi was the author of this betrayal. Nevertheless, we fight on as we may to preserve our heritage, because "Our honor is fidelity." ♦

—RONALD L. RAY
Assistant Editor

ENDNOTE:

¹ <https://theuglytruth.wordpress.com/2015/09/03/the-coudenhove-kalergi-plan-the-key-to-understand-the-mass-immigration-crisis-in-europe/>.

The Forgotten Christians

SOMETIMES CHRISTIANS FORGET JUST HOW WIDESPREAD
THE PRINCE OF PEACE'S FOLLOWING WAS BEFORE ISLAM

Most people—in fact, most Christians—tend to think of Europe and the regions the nations of that continent conquered, when they think of the history of Christianity. Many may even be aware of “Eastern Christianity” but typically associate it with either Greece or Russia. There is, however, an entire non-European Christian world, which once extended across most of Asia and now survives—perhaps not much longer—as tiny remnants here and there, where once, before Islam, there were millions of faithful adherents. This is a brief overview of those “forgotten Christians” and what happened to them.

By Ronald L. Ray

Obeying the command of Jesus Christ, his apostles and earliest followers sought from the beginning and with great zeal to “make disciples of all nations.” Far from being a merely Semitic phenomenon or some more peculiar offshoot of Judaism, the religion founded by Jesus was something completely new and different, even when compared to the religion of the Hebrews, which had prepared its way.

Already in the first decades after the earthly life of Jesus of Nazareth, the “sect of the Nazarenes” first became known at Antioch in Asia Minor (now known as Turkey) as “Christians”—the name that remains to this day. Those early Christians sought by every means to carry the Gospel message to the ends of the Earth. Part of that history is very familiar to us.

We know from the apostles themselves and from



An astounding early Ethiopian church building is the Church of Bet Giorgis, shown here, almost unique in the world for being carved out of the bedrock. Thus the building is set in a deep pit with perpendicular walls. It can only be entered via a hidden tunnel. The doors and lower nine windows are faux; the upper 12 windows are functional. It is dedicated to Saint George, patron saint of Ethiopia. Legend has it that the king had constructed a number of churches at God's instructions, when St. George appeared before him in armor on a white steed and rebuked him for not building a church dedicated to him. The king swore he would build George a church more beautiful than any other. The result is what we see today.

the earliest fathers of the church (the most important of the post-apostolic leaders and teachers) that the *evangelion*—the “good news”—was brought by the apostles and evangelists to all of Asia Minor. St. Paul traveled as far as Spain; St. Peter to Antioch and then Rome, from whence he sent the evangelist, St. Mark, to Alexandria in Egypt. By the 2nd or 3rd century of the Christian era, the new religion had been preached in the furthest reaches of the Roman Empire, where, amid frequent persecutions, Christianity grew to what it is today.

But what of the rest of the world? Surely it was not ignored?

Indeed, one of the oldest Christian communities can be found in Ethiopia, founded after Phillip, one of the first seven deacons, baptized a eunuch from the household of the Ethiopian queen. Tradition tells us

that St. Jude Thaddeus, known afterwards by the Aramaic name Addai, went to the city of Edessa, which became with Antioch the heart of Eastern Christianity. St. Thomas penetrated as far as the southwest coast of India, and possibly to China. There are, in fact, legends that either one of the apostles or some early Christians even reached what is now Mexico. First or second century A.D. Christian symbols and ancient graffiti can be seen to this day, it is said, in catacombs below Mexico City.

What concerns us here, however, is the today nearly forgotten spread of Christianity to the east of Jerusalem—a story as fascinating as it is full of surprises. If you thought you knew the history of Christianity in its entirety, think again. And when you are done reading, realize what has been lost of a vast culture, for almost none of it has survived.

CATHOLIC-ORTHODOX-NESTORIAN-JACOBITE

About the year 107, St. Ignatius of Antioch wrote an epistle to the Christians at Smyrna, in which he was the first to employ the word “catholic,” meaning “universal,” to describe the church—that is, both the Christian Church as a whole and its universal extent. The term “orthodox,” meaning “true-” or “right-worshipping,” arose during the Christological disputes of the first centuries, particularly at the universal councils of Ephesus (A.D. 431) and Chalcedon (A.D. 451). Prior to the first major East-West schism in the early Middle Ages, the two terms were used somewhat interchangeably and only later came to denominate two distinct communions of Christian churches.

The Council of Ephesus declared against the heresiarch bishop, Nestorius, and taught that Jesus Christ has two natures, human and divine, united in one Divine Person, and that the Blessed Virgin Mary is therefore truly the Mother of God—the *Theotokos*, “God bearer.”

The Nestorians, by contrast, believed that the two natures were so distinct that the Messiah was in fact two persons, one human and one divine, and claimed Mary gave birth only to the human, Jesus. This teaching found deep roots in Mesopotamia, where most of the churches broke communion with the orthodox Christian churches, which were represented particularly by Rome and also Constantinople. The Assyrian Church of the East continues to embrace Nestorian teachings to this day.

The Council of Chalcedon declared that the two natures of Jesus Christ are distinct and uncommingled, although existing in a “hypostatic union” in one Divine Person. It condemned what this author views as the heresy of Monophysitism, which said that Jesus Christ had only a single divine nature, which somehow overwhelmed or subsumed His humanity.

The Monophysites were widespread across north and east Africa and the Middle East. They, too, broke communion with the orthodox Churches and continue to the present. After the 6th century, the Monophysites were often known as “Jacobites,” named for one of their leaders, Jacob Baradaeus.

It is primarily these two break-off forms of Christianity—the Assyrian/Nestorian and Monophysite/Jacobite—whose history concerns us in our present essay. To be fair, these two ancient churches would view the Roman and Constantinopolitan Church as heretical. But, for familiarity’s sake, we will retain the traditional designations.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF EMPIRE

The busy trade routes and military roads of the Roman Empire, along with the sea lanes of the Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean, enabled the message of Christianity to be carried quickly from Palestine to the furthest reaches of the empire by new converts from all classes of men, thousands of whom were in movement at any given time. Christians could be found in every part of the world under Roman rule by the early second century.

The spread of Christianity eastward followed similarly the highways of the kingdoms there, even to the furthest reaches of the Great Silk Road. According to Philip Jenkins in *The Lost History of Christianity: The Thousand-Year Golden Age of the Church in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia—and How It Died*, “The world’s first Christian kingdom was Osrhoene, beyond the eastern borders of the Roman empire, with its capital at Edessa: its king accepted Christianity around 200.”¹ Edessa for many centuries boasted a “true image” of Jesus Christ, which was said to have

been brought there by Mar [i.e., Lord] Addai (the apostle, St. Jude Thaddeus). A number of scholars believe, based on scientific and historical studies, that this image was actually the “Shroud of Turin,” which tradition says is the burial shroud of Jesus.

Armenia embraced Christianity around A.D. 300. Once Armenia was a large kingdom, which extended from the Mediterranean to the Caspian Sea in the southern Caucasus.

But depredations by rival political and religious powers, particularly Islam and the Turks, have reduced that nation to a tiny fraction of its former size.

In Africa, Christianity spread not only to Egypt and other north African provinces to the west, but found fertile soil further south in Ethiopia, also known formerly as Abyssinia, even in Nubia. Here, the Coptic form of Christianity prevailed, known for extreme asceticism and certain liturgical practices which are uniquely African, such as the use of drums at the holiest part of the Divine Liturgy.

Interestingly, the Nubian kingdom exercised significant regional influence in its Christian days. The king even invaded Egypt in 745 to defend the patriarch of Alexandria. Jenkins quotes a passage from B.T.A. Evetts’s *History of the Patriarchs of the Coptic Church of Alexandria*: “And there were under the supremacy of Cyriacus, king of the Nubians, 13 kings, ruling the kingdom and the country. He was the Orthodox Ethiopian king of Al-Mukurrah; and he was entitled the “Great King,” upon whom the crown

“

The world’s first Christian kingdom was Osrhoene, beyond the eastern borders of the Roman Empire, with its capital at Edessa.

descended from Heaven; and he governed as far as the southern extremities of the Earth.”²

Today, such things are but a memory.

At the Nestorian church’s greatest extent, its patriarch—the church’s highest episcopal authority—governed an expanse which dwarfed the geographical extent of the Roman and Constantinopolitan patriarchates combined, from Tripoli on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean to Beijing in China, and from Turkestan in the north to Sri Lanka in the south. At the church’s zenith, its members numbered in the millions for most of the Middle Ages. The Jacobites could claim a similar range of activity, to which Africa must also be added.

Politically, this growth was made possible by the protection afforded by Persian, and later numerous Islamic, rulers. As the Roman empire had embraced the Catholic form of Christianity, so Persian rulers and Muslim Arabs found it expedient to foster the Nestorians and Jacobites, in order to counter the influence of the hated Byzantines in Constantinople. Many Eastern Christians have been high officials in Islamic governments during times of toleration since the 7th century. One was the last of the orthodox Greek fathers of the church, the Syrian St. John Damascene. [See the following article for more from and about St. John of Damascus.—Ed.]

Even the Mongols were long amenable to Christianity, and some converted. The great Kublai Khan in the 14th century possessed a Christian wife. There was, in fact, a serious effort by the Mongols to form an alliance with the West at that time to annihilate Islam, which, however, came to naught.

EARLIEST TRADITIONS

These Eastern churches, being Aramaic or Syriac in origin, preserved the earliest Christian traditions the longest, whether in the liturgy or pious practices or music. Jenkins tells us:

Eastern churches . . . produced the musical traditions that are such a glory of Catholic culture. Syria, after all, has a strong claim to be the source of Christian music. No later than the second century, Syria (Edessa?) produced the *Odes of Solomon*—what has been termed “the earliest Christian hymnbook.” The earliest known pioneer of Christian [*sic*] music and chant was the Gnostic Bardaisan of Edessa, who around 200 composed hymns and songs that won a wide audience. Seeking to counter his heretical influence, Syrian church leaders like Ephrem of Edessa kept the older melodies and rhythms but added their own orthodox lyrics. Syrian music profoundly influenced later composers both East and West . . . and the Ambrosian chant of Milan was ordered “to be sung in the Syrian manner.”³



Bashar al-Assad and the Syrian Christians

Bashar al-Assad protects Christians in his nation of Syria, as did Saddam in Iraq and Mubarak in Egypt—all targeted for “regime change” by the Zionists, leading one to believe the so-called radical Islamists are merely acting on Israel’s behalf. Religious minorities such as Christians are safe under Assad’s umbrella to freely attend church services each week and to celebrate non-Muslim holidays such as Christmas and Easter. Assad is an Alawite, a moderate sect of Islam, and no other non-Christian sect would stand up for Christian rights, as even critics of Assad will admit. The World War I Sykes-Picot Agreement carved up the Middle East according to British and French interests, ignoring the interests of Middle Easterners and making the newly formed nation of Syria a very diverse society ethnically and religiously with Sunni Muslims, Christians, Alawites, Druzes, Ismaelites and others. This diversity led to decades of civil strife and *coups d’état* until the Assad government came to power. Alawites, numbering about 2.4 million, are Syria’s largest religious minority. The secular socialism of the ruling Ba’ath Party de-emphasizes Islam as a component of Syrian nationalism but prescribes that non-Muslims respect Islam as their “national culture.” Although Alawite beliefs are secret, it is known they believe they can be reincarnated as Christians or even as animals and must undergo repeated reincarnation before they can return to heaven. Alawite doctrine includes Christian and other belief elements. They honor many Christian saints and celebrate some Christian holidays.

In the East, Christians also retained far longer an active knowledge of and reference to Jewish, Gnostic and Christian pseudepigrapha—"gospels," psalms and other extra-canonical spiritual writings attributed to canonical authors and biblical personages. Nevertheless, Syriac and Coptic Christians were extremely conservative regarding Holy Scripture, accepting even fewer New Testament works than the West. Already in the 2nd century, they acknowledged as approved only the four traditional Gospels.

According to Jenkins, Nestorians also seemed, in the 8th to 9th century at least, to harbor some openness, or at least curiosity, about other religions like Buddhism, Taoism and Islam, with which they coexisted. They actually helped translate Buddhist teachings into Chinese, giving some of them a certain Christian ring. These texts then became the basis for all Japanese forms of Buddhism.

It was likewise the Eastern Christians who helped preserve the writings of Aristotle and other ancient philosophers. Through them, these works found their way to the Islamic world, which carried them back to a Western Europe that had almost forgotten them by the end of the first millennium A.D.

In Ethiopia, where Christianization took place before Emperor Constantine's conversion, the great depth of faith and practice continues to this day. Jenkins quotes a Portuguese priest who, during the Catholic Counter-Reformation, encountered Ethiopian Christianity.

No country in the world is so full of churches, monasteries and ecclesiastics as Abyssinia; it is not possible to sing in one church without being heard by another, and perhaps by several. . . . [T]his people has a natural disposition to goodness; they are very liberal of their alms, they much frequent their churches, and are very studious to adorn them; they practice fasting and other mortifications . . . [and they] retain in a great measure the devout fervor of the primitive Christians.⁴

To glorious, elaborate liturgies full of singing, incense and bells, Christians in the East added (or really, continued) "intense moral seriousness . . . [and] spiritual athleticism, that spoke to a community marked by the eternal conflict of the principles of Light and Darkness and by the realities of death and judgment."⁵

For Eastern Christians, the highest earthly expression of the Christian religion was, and is, the monastic life.

DESTRUCTION & DISAPPEARANCE

It is estimated that perhaps as many as 20 million Christians could be claimed for the Eastern churches at their height in the Middle Ages—around half of local populations after the initial wave of Islamic incursions. By 1900, only about 4 million adherents total were left to the Eastern Orthodox, Nestorian, Jacobite, Coptic and autocephalous Orthodox churches from Egypt to Persia, excluding Ethiopia. Nevertheless, those Christians of a century ago still comprised 10% or more of their countries' populations. Today, that number is rapidly approaching zero. So what happened?

No doubt, continuous theological strife played a role. The frequent divisions and disagreements led to a splintering of the churches, even more than in the West, at least prior to the Protestant Reformation. But that alone could never explain the decline.

Rather, the largest factor has been the long centuries of the spread of Islam. Jenkins would have us believe that the followers of Muhammad only sporadically persecuted Christians—and

then rarely for truly religious reasons. Instead, the causes were supposedly "political" or economic, or the result of ethnic hatred or even "climate change." This is either gross ignorance or deliberate misrepresentation, motivated by a political correctness which also embraces an anti-Western worldview and is so agnostic, that it fails to comprehend the motivating power of religion.

It is true, as Jenkins points out, that there have been periods, even centuries in some places like the Holy Land, where Christians, Muslims and Jews coexisted relatively

peacefully from the 13th to the late 19th century, until the advent of Zionism. But that is more the exception. Where Muslims are the minority, they are also more peaceably disposed. But when they achieve greater numbers, they become increasingly zealous and even violent in exercising and imposing their religion.

Jenkins's own book undermines the Islamic "religion of peace" trope. Muhammad himself ordered conversion by the sword, and the accounts Jenkins provides of various persecutions, along with a timeline of the growth of Islam, demonstrate the early and regular persecution of Christians

Increasing persecution in earnest did not begin only in the 14th century, or only in response to the (temporary) Mongol threat to Islam. This, although the early Middle Ages in particular did see long periods of tolerant coexistence. No doubt, however, that the



The frequent divisions and disagreements led to a splintering of the churches, even more than in the West, but that alone could never explain the decline.



In A.D. 301, Armenia became the first major country to recognize Christianity as a state religion. The Tatev monastery, shown here, is one of the pearls of old Armenia. Construction of the Christian complex, on the site of an older polytheistic temple, began in the 9th century. By the 11th century, the Tatev monastery housed around 1,000 monks and a large number of artisans. In 1044, Muslims destroyed the Church of St. Gregory at the site, along with surrounding buildings. They were soon reconstructed. The monastery was significantly damaged during the Seljuk Turkish invasions of the 12th century and by an earthquake in 1136. In 1170, Seljuks plundered the monastery and burnt something like 10,000 manuscripts. The monastery was rebuilt toward the end of the 12th century. The complex houses an amazing swaying phallic tower, a relic of pagan times, which has served as a detector of earthquake tremors and invading armies.

dhimmi tax on Christians was a major motivation, and the fact that new Islamic political regimes inherited the old Persian, Syrian and Coptic Christian government bureaucracies.⁶

The truth is that the history of Islam, aided and abetted by a Jewry equally hostile to Christianity, is the history of the near extinction of Eastern Christianity. There was more than one Christian city in history that fell to the sword of the Saracen, because the gates were opened to the invader by the Jews.

The Christian histories and martyrologies—Catholic, Orthodox, Syriac—are replete with accounts of the wholesale enslavement, torture and massacre of thousands and tens of thousands of Christians by Mohammedans throughout all the centuries of the Islamic religion. The Trinitarian and Mercedarian orders in the Catholic Church were dedicated to redeeming Christian captives from Muslims, their members sometimes even exchanging themselves when no ransom could be provided.

Not all of the disappearance of Eastern Christianity was due to bloody persecution, of course. Men have the same motivations as they always had. There were large numbers of Christians who converted because they liked the new religion better, or who—by the hundreds and thousands—succumbed to “white persecu-

tion”: the constant discrimination, taxation and subtle and overt oppression, which can make life intolerable, especially if it afflicts one’s family. To call the latter conversions “voluntary,” however, would be a misrepresentation.

Even today, a traveler to the ancient homelands of Nestorian, Jacobite and Coptic Christianity—which are also the homelands of Catholicism and Orthodoxy—can visit millennium-old ruins of Christian cities devastated by the scimitar. Regions that once were fertile farmland became deserts more than 1,000 years ago, destroyed by the conquering Muslims.

In spite of that, Christians remained an influential and sizeable minority in the East until the closing decades of the Ottoman Empire in the latter 19th and early 20th centuries. But it fell to the Freemasonic, crypto-Jewish “Young Turks” and their modern “republic” of Turkey to purge Asia Minor of the last remaining sizeable groupings of Christians.

According to James Bryce, the 1st Viscount Bryce, “The bloodstained annals of the East contain no record of massacres more unprovoked, more widespread or more terrible than those perpetrated by the Turkish government upon the Christians of Anatolia and Armenia in 1915.”⁷

Jenkins tells us:

Before 1914, Christian pockets were numerous and widespread, while by 1930, most had vanished or were in the process of disappearing. Asia Minor now became, definitively, Turkey—a Muslim land, freed of virtually all Greeks and Armenians. . . . Along with the Christians, there also vanished what had once been their abundant heritage of buildings, of art and architecture.⁸

[Interestingly, Jenkins points out that many of the architectural wonders attributed to Muslim builders, across Christian lands in the Mideast and Europe conquered by Islamic armies, were in fact the work of Christian architects employed by Islamic rulers.—Ed.]

Sadly, we must point out that the responsibility for what may turn out to be the final annihilation of Christianity in the Middle East and north Africa likely will fall to the United States of America, acting as the proxy of Zionist forces in Israel and elsewhere. The U.S. wars fought since the 1990s in the Balkans, Iraq and Syria, and the even more widespread destruction created by America throughout that region, have had as their first—and some would say primary—casualties the few remaining Christians in lands that once flourished under the sign of the Cross.

It is a powerful testimony to the deep faith of the surviving Christians of the East that they have maintained it through all the rigors of 15 centuries and more of persecution. Let us not forget them again. ♦

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ENDNOTES:

1 Philip Jenkins, *The Lost History of Christianity: The Thousand-Year Golden Age of the Church in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia—and How It Died*, p. 54.

2 *Ibid.*, p. 55.

3 *Ibid.*, p. 48.

4 Fr. Jeronimo Lobo, “Voyage to Abyssinia,” quoted in Jenkins, *op. cit.*, pp. 55f.

5 Quoted in Jenkins, *op. cit.*, pp. 72f.

6 *Dhimmi* was the name applied by the Arab-Muslim conquerors to indigenous non-Muslim populations who surrendered by a treaty (*dhimma*) to Muslim domination.

7 Quoted in Jenkins, *op. cit.*, p. 139.

8 Jenkins, *op. cit.*, p. 163.

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The Aryan Heritage of the Nestorian Christians

By Patrick Derek Fox

Throughout this issue of THE BARNES REVIEW, there has been ample discussion about the displacement and wiping out of Christian communities and belief systems by Islam during the Middle Ages. By Medieval standards, this amounted to nothing less than a classic race war that was instigated by both ethnic and religious issues. The Moorish invasion of Italy, Spain and the attempted takeover of the rest of Europe by the Islamic hordes, and the subsequent crusades, were the greatest expression of this animosity. One legend that persisted throughout the crusades was that of Prester John, the sovereign ruler of a far-off Eastern Christian kingdom, who would, similar to the United States in both world wars, enter the conflict to turn the ongoing battle into a permanent victory for Christendom.

The Nestorian, or Assyrian Church as it is called in the West, was a Christian sect that has its origins in Asia Minor and Syria. Those knowledgeable about ancient Aryan history will note that many modern theorists consider Asia Minor as the birthplace of the Aryans or Proto-Indo-Europeans, often confused as a race but more a cultural and linguistic expression linked to the Nordic racial group. This author agrees on many of their theories and theological tenets. This church grew out of the condemnation of Nestorius (c. 386-450) and his teachings at the councils of Ephesus and Chalcedon. The church faced much persecution at first by many religious forces including the Muslims. Eventually, the Muslims under the caliphate recognized the Nestorians as an independent religious community and protected them, and the Nestorians for a while gained significant influence in the Islamic world.

The Middle Ages were a time of great understanding between Christians and Muslims that was severed by the crusades. But even among the Muslims, such tolerance would not last due to the internal beliefs of the faith itself and its chief antagonism toward anything non-Muslim. Nestorianism flourished in Persia and throughout the Middle East. One must remember the northern Iranians, the people of Asia Minor, modern Afghanistan and northern India were Aryan. The Indo-European Romans had opened up the Silk Road centuries before, and generations before that, Euro-



Left, Nestorius (c. 386 to 451) was archbishop of Constantinople from A.D. 428 to 431. He is considered the originator of the Christological “heresy” known as Nestorianism, which emerged when he began preaching against the title Theotokos or Mother of God, beginning to be used for the Virgin Mary. He refused to attribute the human acts and the sufferings of Jesus to the divine nature, arguing that God could not suffer on the cross, as God is omnipotent. **Above middle, Nestorian priests in a procession on Palm Sunday, in a 7th- or 8th-century wall painting from a Nestorian church in China.** **Top right, the Nestorian Tablet, located at the Chongren Monastery, is a medieval Christian religious artifact. It was erected by Nestorians in A.D. 718 near Changan during the Tang Dynasty.**

peans had entered the Tarim Basin of western China. Some theologians believe the Tarim-China region was the real location of the Garden of Eden, that central Asia is the original site of Enoch, the first city, and the area of Noah's flood. The original Hebrew text never mentioned a worldwide flood. It merely stated “that land” was engulfed by the waters. A great lake burst did occur in central Asia near Mongolia and the Tarim Basin, and the ensuing torrent flooded most of the region.

Many of the place names, such as Mt. Ararat, may have been true locations in central and east Asia but later used to describe Middle Eastern locales, just as European cities and regions were used to name geographical locations in North America by European settlers. It is evident that many of the Nestorians were in fact Aryan. The Hittites and their descendants were Aryan and dominated Asia Minor for a long time. As centuries passed, the Nestorian Christians migrated from the more western lands across Central Asia into China. The Nestorians of China and central Asia were described as being very Aryan. The first Nestorians to establish themselves in China came from the Roman empire in the ninth year of Emperor Taizong and carried with them sacred books and images. A well-known Chinese archeological artifact known as the Nestorian Stone, 279 cm of limestone block inscribed in both Chinese and Syriac, was buried in Northern China in A.D. 845, then rediscovered in 1625. The original population of China may have been Aryan, and the Aryans themselves may have originated there, and been later displaced by the Mongoloids. There is also evidence that there was a settlement or Atlantean-type

civilization in the Black Sea area that was flooded during the Black Sea Deluge, around the time Gobekli Tepe was built. Nevertheless, it seems logical that if Aryan missionaries came into contact with Aryan descendants in China, they would recognize them as kindred peoples with similar cultural beliefs and religious motifs and could have easily converted them.

It is clear by the time Nestorianism reached China, most of the people in the Tarim Basin had been mixed with Indian, Arab, Mongoloid and other peoples of the region. But as we see in many northern Iranians, Afghans and Indians today, the Aryan signature is not to be mistaken. Evidence supports the conclusion the Nestorians made it all the way to the Eastern Coast of China. Other people, such as the racial expert Dr. John White, believe the Chinese beat Columbus to the New World. What if Nestorian Christians were part of this expeditionary force and brought the idea of Christ the Redeemer with them, precipitating at least some of the “great White god” legends?

The Nestorian Christians, as a strong independent religious community throughout Asia, could be the basis of the Prester John legend after all. Some suggest Kublai Khan, who was red haired, freckled and green eyed, could have been a basis for this. But I believe perhaps a yet unidentified Nestorian leader was Prester John, and that Nestorian Christians did make it to the West Coast of North America years before Columbus did. As already stated, the kinship of fellow Aryans is not to be underestimated by historians or political ideologues. It is possible the Nestorians became just as much an Aryan phenomenon as a Christian one. ♦

St. John of Damascus:

Islam, Muhammad, Arianism and the Enduring Heresy

Few realize that the great church father John of Damascus was the secretary, financial administrator and translator for the Syrian Caliphate in the 8th century. His was the first written work against Muhammad, one from an insider's perspective. He was fluent in all local languages. His detailed understanding of the Islamic idea at its early stages makes his brief, but influential, work on Islam of immense significance. It remains essential to the Christian critique of Islam as evidenced by Hilaire Belloc's adoption of his basic historical framework in his book *The Great Heresies* (1938).

By Matthew Raphael Johnson

Tracts from Greeks and other Orthodox nations on Islam are not hard to find. Their position as the first line of defense for Europe against the Turk ensured a steady flow of these. However, St. John of Damascus (born c. 675 or 676; died 749) has an authority that few can challenge: He was the financial secretary and translator to the Umayyad caliph in Damascus, Al-Walid ibn Abd al-Malik (668-715), due to his knowledge of both Greek and Arabic, which at the time, was an important qualification that few possessed. His treatise against Islam was the first Christian response to the new religion.¹

He inherited his position from his father and, in fact, was soon promoted to an even higher position, special-



St. John of Damascus, also known as St. John Damascene, was the first Christian to write polemics against Islam. Born into a rich family, he spent the early years of his adulthood serving as the official representative of the Christian community to the Muslim caliph. When the Muslim rulers began cracking down on Christians, he left his post to become a monk in Jerusalem.

izing in financial matters, bringing Greek budgetary and mathematical principles to the newly formed Islamic state. His grandfather, Mansur ibn Sarjun, was involved in assisting the Muslims in taking over Syria in the middle of the 7th century. From this, John's father was given the position of governor of Damascus under the caliphate. Therefore, St. John was raised in the caliph's household



and not only knew Islam, its political idea, but the daily behavior and life of its elites.

There is nothing surprising about this family position under the Muslims, since it was policy at the time to keep the older Greek administration intact. The Mansur name itself is likely Syrian rather than Arabic. John's resignation from his post in the caliphate was likely not fully voluntary, since this was precisely the time when the "pro-Greek" was being challenged. As soon as there were sufficient Muslim bureaucrats that could master the Greek language and Syrian administrative policy, the old families were removed.²

In the Greek empire, he was considered so close to the Islamic world at the time that the iconoclastic synod of 754 said St. John demonstrated "Saracen opinions." As it was well known that Islam rejected the use of images in worship, this iconoclastic synod could not have been making reference to a position they, in fact, were endorsing. Rather, when they anathematized John, they were making reference to his famed closeness to and knowledge of Islam. Hence, his analysis of Islamic history cannot be dismissed and his writings on the matter remain of immense significance.

Islamic and Jewish authors have tried to downplay his role as secretary in the caliph's regime, claiming that either he never had such a position or that the position did not require a thorough knowledge of the Quran. Yet James Addison in his *The Christian Approach to the*

Tradition tells us that Byzantine iconoclasm, a movement against the creation or worship of images within the eastern church, but not in the Roman Catholic west, got its destructive start under Leo III about A.D. 726. St. John Damascene, who survived until 749, was opposed to iconoclasm and the persecution of supporters of the veneration of images. He published a spirited defense of the use of icons during his lifetime. The Ten Commandments do say something about not making and worshipping "graven images," hence the idea of iconoclasm. Islam is also opposed to the use of images (and depictions of Muhammad are forbidden). Above, Christian icons have been torn from the walls and defaced by Muslim radicals at a Syrian church. Christian churches in Israel have faced similar assault from Jewish extremists.

Moslem: A Historical Study writes that St. John "displays a thorough knowledge of Islam and is fully at home in the Arabic language, often cit[ing] the Koran word for word and show[ing] his familiarity with the *hadith*" (Addison, 27). it was precisely his linguistic abilities, part of his upbringing at the court, that made him indispensable.

He states about the early Muslims:

These used to be idolaters and worshiped the morning star and Aphrodite, whom in their own language they called Khabár, which means great. And so down to the time of Heraclius they were very great idolaters.

From that time to the present a false prophet named Muhammad has appeared in their midst. This man, after having chanced upon the Old and New Testaments and likewise, it seems, having conversed with an Arian monk, devised his own heresy. Then, having insinuated himself into the good graces of the people by a show of seeming piety, he gave out that a certain book had been sent down to him from heaven. He had set down some ridiculous compositions in this book of his and he gave it to them as an object of veneration.

St. John suggests that Islam is not a separate religion, but rather a heresy using both Old Testament sources as well as Arian teachings (essentially that Jesus Christ is the son of God but is not Himself God). In other words, there is nothing new in Islam, no new revelation, but the act of Muhammad filling a power vacuum between Persia and Byzantium. Three ancient sources, all of first-rate ability, argue that Muhammad was not the founder of a new religion called “Islam,” but that Islam was merely another Christian heresy coming from the remnants of Arianism. These are St. John Himself, the Emperor Constantine Porphyrogenitus and John the Deacon.

Muhammad had ongoing revelations throughout his life, guiding him in his political and military decisions. Centuries later these were written in the present Koran. Part of the problem is that these revelations were not seen by others. These were often seen and thus always without witnesses. St. John writes in this regard:

Although you [Muslims] may not marry a wife without witnesses, or buy, or acquire property; although you neither receive an ass nor possess a beast of burden unwitnessed; and although you do possess both wives and property and asses and so on through witnesses, yet it is only your faith and your scriptures that you hold unsubstantiated by witnesses. For he who handed this down to you has no warranty from any source, nor is there anyone known who testified about him before he came. On the contrary, he received it while he was asleep.

The Koran’s own description of Muhammad’s revelations is strange. Divine revelation in the New and Old Testaments is a fairly simple affair: God speaks to whom He wills, giving instructions, words of praise, doom or blame. This is not the case with Muhammad. Initially, he was unsure if it was, in fact, the Archangel Gabriel that was offering this revelation, and the angel’s violence toward Muhammad in the early period of this communication is remarkable. In fact, this causes him such despair that he contemplates suicide:

I will go to the top of the mountain and throw myself down that I may kill myself and gain rest. So I went forth to do so, and then, when I was midway on the moun-

tain, I heard a voice from heaven saying: “O Muhammad! Thou art an apostle of God, and I am Gabriel.” I raised my head toward heaven to see [who was speaking] and lo, Gabriel in the form of a man with feet astride the horizon, saying, “O Muhammad! Thou art the apostle of God, and I am Gabriel.” (Ishaq, 1955: 106)

Muhammad had no peace with these revelations and hated the fact that he was chosen to reveal them. While the “Satanic Verses” bring to mind the infamous case of Salmon Rushdie, the “verses” themselves are a reference to the “revelations” that Satan proclaimed through Muhammad. It was not just Allah that spoke. The context was the inability of Muhammad to convert members of his own tribe, the Quraysh. Allegedly, Satan seized the opportunity to preach compromise when his tribe rejected the teachings of Islam. Simply put, in his desire to compromise with his own tribesmen who sought to retain their old gods, Satan gave him the idea to permit a syncretistic form of worship combining Islam and paganism. (Ishaq, 1955: 120) The point that his opponents used against him was that if Satan can use the prophet as a mouthpiece on this occasion, why not others? How would

he know? Ultimately, the archangel informed Muhammad of his error, but it caused him great pain later on.³

Islam, in the work of St. John, accuses Christians of being “idolaters” since Muslims do not use images during worship. John’s rejoinder is to remind them of the Ka’ba stone. John says that this is an object of idolatry for Islam and they “kiss and caress” it when in its presence. John mockingly says that “just because Abraham had relations with a woman on it

or tied a camel to it” does not make it an object of worship. Less humorously, John states that “This stone that they talk about is a head of that Aphrodite whom they used to worship and whom they called Khabár. Even to the present day, traces of the carving are visible on it to careful observers.”

John also accuses Muhammad of making up the law as he went along, with revelations so convenient that they border on the comical. St. John relates:

Muhammad had a friend named Zeid. This man had a beautiful wife with whom Muhammad fell in love. Once, when they were sitting together, Muhammad said: “Oh, by the way, God has commanded me to take your wife.” The other answered: “You are an apostle. Do as God has told you and take my wife.” Rather—to tell the story over from the beginning—he said to him: “God has given me the command that you put away your wife.” And he put her away. Then several days later: “Now,” he said, “God has commanded me to take her.” Then, after he had taken her and committed adultery with her, he made this law: “Let him who will, put

“

Until Theodosius II of Byzantium, Christianity struggled as a peaceful alternative to official paganism and Judaism.

away his wife. And if, after having put her away, he should not return to her, let another marry her. For it is not lawful to take her unless she has been married by another. Furthermore, if a brother puts away his wife, let his brother marry her, should he so wish.” (John here cites from the Koran, Sura 2225ff.)

There are many examples of these very convenient revelations that have no parallel in the Old Testament. The prophets there never received permission for such behavior and the commands of God were simple and consistent. These self-interested “revelations” from God strain credulity and show how radically different Muhammad was relative to the Old Testament prophets with whom he was familiar.

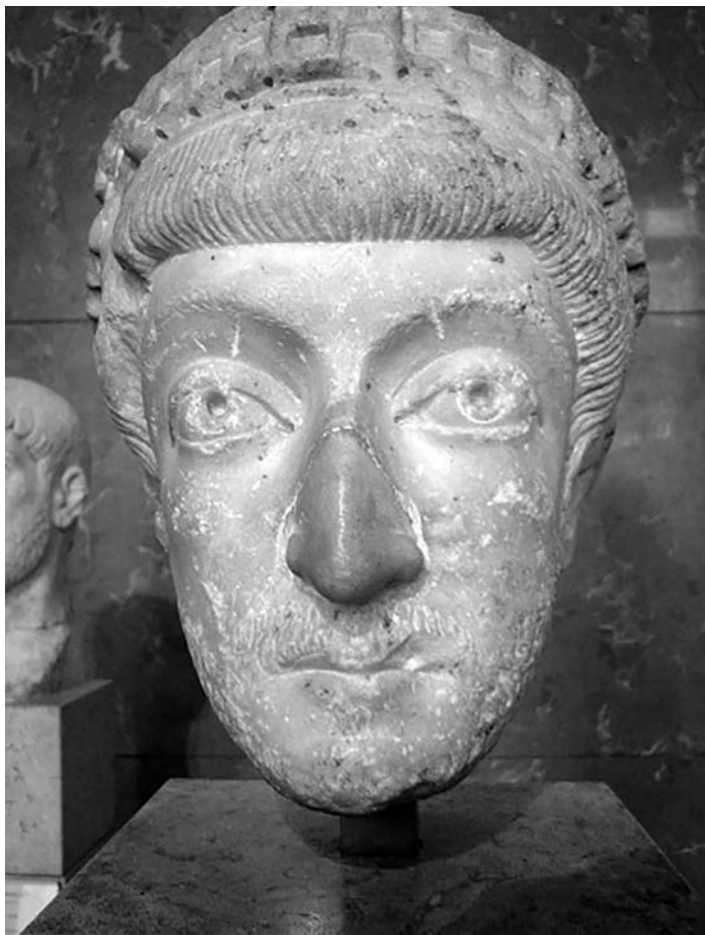
AFTER ST. JOHN: ISLAM’S SPREAD PAST SYRIA

Regardless of one’s views on Islam, its early growth and spread is nothing to be proud of. While the Hebrew Old Testament offers several examples of divinely ordained slaughters,⁴ the bulk of the historical treatment offered in the Old Testament is the reverse: the sins of Israel led to constant wars, defeats and foreign occupation such that it was the Israelites that were slaughtered. This near obsession with Israel’s unworthiness of their “chosen” status is unique among ancient literature and offers a pointedly ineffective form of propaganda: Even a cursory reading of the historical books shows Israel to be a moral and political disaster in every way. Unlike later Christianity, Islam promises worldly and heavenly glory.

The early spread of Islam and Christianity could not have been more different. Until the reign of Emperor Theodosius II of Byzantium, Christianity struggled as a peaceful alternative to official paganism and Judaism. It was peaceful and spread largely through the determination of its own martyrs. Even when established as the official religion of the Roman empire, emperors threw their support behind the heretical sects of the church as much as the Orthodox variety that eventually triumphed. Orthodox Christianity was always a suffering sect.

The followers of Islam used military force from the beginning of their history, even during the life of Muhammad. Islam can be seen as much as a military doctrine as a religion. God is distant and isolated in Islam, having no real contact with humanity other than the prophet himself. After that, it was the Islamic state that served as the substitute for divine intervention in history. Cities were brought under Islamic rule by conquest, and their Christian churches were converted to mosques. While Jews did rather well under the Islamic state, Christians fared much worse, as they were seen as potential allies of the Byzantine state.

Hilaire Belloc offers one of the more interesting descriptions of early Islam, one that has rarely been successfully refuted. Islam is almost unique in history for the radical, violent and sudden foundation and growth of its



Theodosius II

Emperor Theodosius II headed the Eastern Roman Empire when it faced invasions led by Attila the Hun. He was born in 401 and was named as co-emperor in 402, as a baby. He succeeded his father as full emperor when the sire Arcadius died in 408. Theodosius II shared the name but not the greatness of Emperor Theodosius I, being more concerned with things like calligraphy than politics. Yet he did achieve one thing—mainly due to his early start, he was the longest reigning Roman emperor, although he was only 49 when he died on July 28, 450. He did oversee a compilation of Roman laws. Naturally when Emperor Theodosius II acceded to the throne in 408, there was a regency. A prefect, Anthemius, was truly in charge at that time. Luckily Anthemius ruled well, among other things building a land wall to protect Constantinople, although Emperor Theodosius got the credit for that important defense work. In 414 the emperor’s sister Pulcheria, two years his senior and who had taken a vow of perpetual virginity, took over the regency. She continued to have great influence over him, even selecting a wife, Eudocia, for the young man when he was 20.

society. Belloc writes:

Such a revolution had never been. No earlier attack had been so sudden, so violent or so permanently successful. Within a score of years from the first assault in 634 the Christian Levant had gone: Syria, the cradle of the faith, and Egypt with Alexandria, the mighty Christian see. Within a lifetime half the wealth and nearly half the territory of the Christian Roman empire was in the hands of Muhammadan masters and officials, and the mass of the population was becoming affected more and more by this new thing. (Belloc, III)

Only in the ahistorical morass of modern America can anyone claim that the crusaders from Western Europe were in any sense the “aggressors” in the subsequent wars that defined much of the High Middle Ages. If anything, these crusades were poorly organized, rear-guard actions that did more harm than good, especially in that they destabilized the Byzantine state, the only substantial and knowledgeable force against Islam at the time.

Yet, still, there must be something about Islam that permitted its spread above fire and sword. That cannot be the sole cause of Islam’s strong and radical introduction to world history and its staying power. Belloc states:

It was the combination of . . . the attractive simplicity of the doctrine, the sweeping away of clerical and imperial discipline, the huge immediate practical advantage of freedom for the slave and riddance of anxiety for the debtor, the crowning advantage of free justice under few and simple new laws easily understood that formed the driving force behind the astonishing Muhammadan social victory. The courts were everywhere accessible to all without payment and giving verdicts which all could understand. (Belloc, III)

Regardless of Belloc’s general hostility to Islam, this offers a balanced view of its rise. Islam spread exclusively by fire and sword. No serious rebuttal to this can be offered whatsoever. However, once imposed, its followers were able to partake of the benefits Belloc summarizes above.

Islam filled the vacuum created when the two dominant empires, the Byzantine Roman and the Persian, had exhausted themselves. After the Battle of Nineveh in 627, both empires left a no-man’s land in the Middle East that an ideology like Islam, skillfully using the lucrative caravan trade, could quickly fill. It was easy to take advantage of discontent in the reign of any empire, and the Jewish element in Islam’s rise cannot be discounted.

Christian groups long out of communion with Constantinople such as the Nestorians or Monophysites were also easy to mobilize with the right rhetoric. Once the ini-

tial conquests under Abu Bakr were complete, it was not difficult to offer protection to merchants and traders going back and forth between the Greeks and the Far East. Using local elites to continue the rule of the old system was an important reason why at first, this was not a revolutionary conquest. Using local customs and maintaining continuity in administration were very important.

Among local tribes, playing one off against another was not difficult, and even more, offering protection for elites in one group without compromising their independence was irresistible. Fred Donner writes:

The methods outlined above did contribute much to the state’s cohesion, above all by providing organizational goals that were supratribal in the context of a justifying ideology. But the day-to-day stability of the new regime, and the effectiveness with which the rulers were able to control the thousands of tribesmen now under their charge and to bring them to do their bidding, were also the result of the elite’s keen awareness of the ingrained strength of tribal ties and of the ways in which these ties could be used to foster, rather than to obstruct, their consolidation of power. (Donner, 1981: 252ff)

“

Income, ideology, a political vacuum, and calls for peace served the Islamic state well in its early years.

Part of Donner’s analysis is that the Muslim movement stressed the importance of a state—that is, a strong, more or less centralized administrative unit that could both engage in prolonged warfare and then rationally rule a conquered territory. Once the internal dissension among the tribal leaders of the Arabian nomads was stopped by showing the benefits of concerted action, the rest was just a matter of good government.

Both Byzantium and Persia had what amounts to a “modern” state structure, which partly explains why their empires lasted over time. A bureaucracy, one that is professional and generally nonpartisan, can take over when weak or corrupt monarchs would otherwise destroy the gains of their more competent forebears. Once these two giants receded in the 7th century, imitating their form was not difficult when the income from raiding the caravans was incorporated into the plan.

Income, ideology, the vacuum and the desire for peace all served the Islamic state very well in its early years. As Belloc says above, its simplicity, its stress on commercial equality and all the rest made it a fairly tolerable alternative to Byzantine Roman administration. Its religious divisions made the empire crack at its fringes no differently than the Persian.

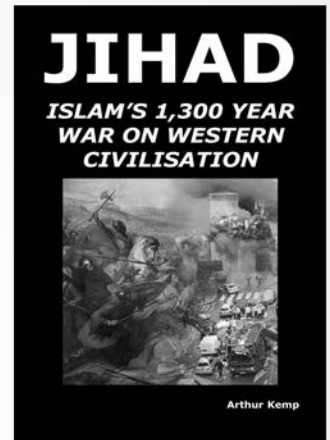
A WEAPON AGAINST CHRISTIANITY?

St. John of Damascus authored the first of a long list of Orthodox and Greek works against Islam. Seen largely

Jihad

Islam's 1,300 Year War Against Western Civilization

By Arthur Kemp. For centuries, Muslim rulers have been trying to capture Europe for Islam. Sweeping out from its original bases in Saudi Arabia, Islam has expanded through violent conquest into north Africa, the Middle and Near East—and into Europe itself, attacking through Spain, Italy and the Balkans. Each time, the Islamic hordes were turned back by a united European military effort. Today, the Islamic invasion is not being carried out with sieges, scimitars or cannon, but rather by immigration, birth rates and demographics. Given current trends, Europe is set to be overrun before the end of this century. This book dares to say what must be done if Europe is to avoid succumbing to this new invasion. The choice is hard, but is one that will determine whether Western Civilization lives or dies.



Contents: The Mind Set Which Gives Rise to Islam; Born in Conflict—Muhammad and the Rise of Islam; The Muslim Invasion of the Middle East; The Muslim Invasion of North Africa; The Muslim Invasion of Western Europe; The Muslims Invade the Eastern Roman Empire; Europe Attempts to Fight Back—The Crusades; The Muslim Destruction of Constantinople; The Muslim Invasion of Southeastern Europe; The Muslim Invasion of Italy; Reconquista—The Muslims Driven Out of Iberia; The Muslims Driven Out of the Balkans; The Modern Muslim Invasion; What Must Be Done if the West is to Survive.

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as an outgrowth of Arian Christianity, Islam was treated as somewhere between an aberrant Christian sect and an opportunistic military doctrine dressed up in faux-religious garb. In 2016, the leftists in Europe and America defend Islam and demand its further penetration into Western societies. Given the infamous and extremely illiberal views of even the most moderate of Islamic doctrines, the only reason for this can be its use as a weapon against Christianity.

Islam was welcomed by Venetian traders, Jewish Talmudists, Christian heretics and Greek bankers. Its rapid rise has many causes, though it seems even all taken together cannot account for its astonishing spread, its string of almost limitless military victories and the fanatical adherence of its faithful. Islam, then and now, has one purpose: to destroy Christianity, and its similarity to Judaism in almost all important respects cannot be taken as irrelevant or a coincidence. ♦

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ENDNOTES:

1 All citations from St. John are from the Sahas translation (1972).

2 These events are analyzed in detail in Louth's biography, part I, 3-6.

3 Some apologists for Islam deny the historicity of this. However, it is mentioned and accepted by Ibn Ishaq, Ibn Sa'd and Tabari, as well as by the later Koranic commentator Zamakhshari (1074-1143). An analysis of this can be found in Spencer, 81-83.

4 In fairness, these were commands of the Creator to destroy peoples engaged in human sacrifice. As God flooded the world in Genesis, his commands to destroy a tribe or village were of the same order. Muhammad cannot claim any such divine sanction for any specific group.

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SLAVERY, THE CHURCH & REVOLUTION: JEWISH DOMINATION OF EARLY EUROPE

BY WILLIAM A. WHITE

The history of Europe depicts the shifting patterns of power, control and changing sociocultural ideas that have come to play an aspect in the European psyche, however dark and distant the event may be from the modern era. Some of Europe's past, however, remains shrouded in conspicuous ambiguity, and this nebulous secrecy serves to obscure a history of treachery and conquest.

One of these forgotten and buried aspects of Europe is the hidden role of the Jews in the subjugation of the continent in the 8th through 10th centuries, and how the great powers of this time were forced to struggle against enforced slavery and Jewish cultural hegemony. This was a time of danger and darkness for Europe, for it was also the time Jews once again achieved total control of the Holy Roman Empire.

This control swiftly began to escalate when one Heribert, a rabbi, was raised by Carolingian King Louis the Pious to the office of *magister iudaeorum* ("master of the Jews"). The master of the Jews possessed the authority to freely charge citizens with persecution and hate crime offenses. Like the Canadian Civil Rights Commission, the master of the Jews could take his orders, "even against churchmen, to the emperor for enforcement." As Zuckerman states, the master of the Jews had the authority to summon other officials who were "obligated to enforce . . . decisions on bishops."

His primary responsibility was to dispense law to and

for the Jews, who were now almost immune to imperial jurisdiction. The Jews could now only be prosecuted via *secundum legem eorum* [according to their law]. The murder of Jews had now become a royal case "punished by a fine payable to the *camera* of the king." Jews were also excluded from corporal punishment, and "penalty could be meted out to Jews . . . only when their own court convicted them and their own law required it."

The Jews were now also selectively appointing themselves to positions of prominence and authority. Jews were given ambassadorships to the courts of the caliph, the emir and the emperor of Constantinople. If there had been any questions on such actions, titles to their lands in Narbonne were hastily confirmed. The Jews were also given privileges in commerce and "the well-protected Jewish traders at the courts of Charlemagne's successors provided the wherewithal for conspicuous consumption."

Agobard [of Lyon, c. A.D. 779-840—Ed.], a figure well known for struggling against Jewish supremacy, even complains that "in order to facilitate their access to the markets, the day of the market was changed when this was a Saturday." Such was the extent to which the ruling powers catered to the wants and whims of the Jews.

Even further "religious reforms" swiftly followed, and Jews "were granted complete religious liberty." This gave "the Jews joy beyond measure" until they "dare[d] to preach irreverently against the Christians, speaking evil of the Lord God and our Savior Jesus Christ before the



Louis IX, known as King Saint Louis, is shown here in an equestrian statue at Montmartre. He was born in 1214 and wore the crown of France from 1226 until his death in 1270 during the eighth crusade. During his reign Louis fought with powerful nobles and defeated Henry III of England, who was trying to regain his possessions in France; also several important provinces were added to the realm. Very religious, he even scourged himself. His collection of relics included the Crown of Thorns and a fragment of the True Cross.

multitude.” This contempt for the native people was followed by something even more insidious—the slave trade was revived, and the Jews were no longer even required to baptize captured slaves. They now enjoyed “the uncontested fact of their privileged status, for at least some, and perhaps all, Jews in the Carolingian empire.”

The wars of the Carolingians also assisted to feed this slave trade, which preyed on defeated armies and defeated peoples. Islamic piracy also served to push the slave trade north along the Rhone toward the Saone in the early 9th century, and, by 870, the trade in slaves was headquartered at Lyon and Vienne: “Among the commercial agents of the king, the Jews, who acted mainly in groups, especially in the valley of the Rhone (Lyon) and Septimania, took special place. One reason for this is that they were dominant . . . in the slave trade.”

The slave trade now moved across the Alps to the Po Valley by way of Turin. At the Po, the slaves were sold to Venetian Jews. In 840, an effort was made in Venice to stop the slave trade. Later in 876, the doge of Venice also tried to prohibit this trade, but in vain, and by “the mid-

dle of the 9th century, the merchants were even selling Christian slaves to the Muslims.”

Slavery now extended to the “free” commercial republics of southern Italy, which, like Naples, were also dominated by Jews. According to Pirenne, the Jews of Naples were “vendors of human flesh and blood . . . who lived by pillage as much as by regular trade.” By playing both sides, Naples was able to continue a limited trade with the Jews remaining in the south of France as well.

The slave trade with Spain also now expanded. Its supply route had run from Britain to Nantes and Bordeaux, then to Toulouse or Narbonne, and, from there, across the Pyrenees. However, the Viking raids shut down the British route, and the sack of Bordeaux left the city abandoned for some time. In the place of Saxons and Kelts, Slavs were now also sold to Spain, entering France and along the Spanish coast. Large numbers of Slavs were sold in Islamic Spain. Due to this tragic event, both the English and Arabic languages developed the word “slave” from the name “Slav.”

This led to the abandonment of Marseilles; and “the

great port of Marseilles, which had formerly been the principal emporium of Western trade within the Levant, was empty." Because of this, trade began to be effected as early as 716. By 742, "[spices] were no longer reaching the port of Marseilles." And the "only persons engaged in commerce [at Marseilles] were Jews." Marseilles was sacked in 838, but Vienne and Lyons continued as centers of the slave trade until the Muslim conquest of Fraxnctum in 890, which closed the Alpine passes until 973. This closure then forced the Jewish slave traders to move permanently north, to Verdun, to Troyes, and to the duchy of Lorraine.

The impact of the Jews, slavery, and related events resulted in the rebellion of Louis' son, Pippin I of Aquitaine (r. 813-838). This occurred with support from the "anti-Semites" at Louis' court: Hugh of Alsace, father-in-law of Louis' second son, Lothar I of Lotharingia (r. 814-855); and Matfrid of Orleans. They were supported by the newly elected Pope Gregory IV (r. 827-844) and French churchmen like Agobard. Gregory IV was a pupil of Leo III, the pope who anointed Charlemagne, and thus a radical opponent of the rabbinical occultists. Gregory was determined to weaken the influence Byzantium wielded over his protector, the Empire of Holy Rome. Agobard was Gregory's ally in this. Agobard was an outspoken preacher who had been radicalized by his con-

tact with Jews in Louis' court. Agobard's ministry was rooted in staunch opposition to the slave trade, and his first writings opposed a ruling of the *magister iudaeorum*, later confirmed in an imperial charter granted to the Jews of Lyon, in which the master of the Jews ordered that "no one may baptize a slave of the Jews without the willingness of his sworn master."

Agobard's first pamphlet was *On the Baptism of the Slaves of the Jews*, published in 822. In the pamphlet, Agobard preaches that "if a person sells slaves to the Jews then that person is not a Christian." This was a radical doctrine at that time. "It is unspeakable," Agobard wrote, "that Christians continue to be kidnapped and sold by Jews . . . the Christians whom the Jews insult by calling them cattle." Furthermore Agobard states that "the Jews use a law, as given to them by the emperor, to boast that, without the consent of the owner, no one can baptize a slave of the Jews." Agobard campaigned against this slavery, striving to ensure "that the Jews are unable to acquire Christians slaves to sell in Spain . . . and to make sure that baptized Christian women do not serve [the Jews] on the Sabbath."

This preaching obviously upset the Jews, as it was bad for business. Therefore, in the events which contributed to the revolt of 830, Agobard wrote that Louis' courtiers "did not dare promulgate my teachings in the

Who Were the Early Israelites And Where Did They Come From?

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presence of the Jews.”

Agobard's conflict with the Jews hardened when Agobard was named the church's representative in the campaign to reclaim church lands seized during the *naqba* [exodus] of 768. As Gregory's representative, Agobard made his first appearance in Louis' court, arguing against “the lay lords of Septimania and Provence . . . Jewish seigneurs, and, specifically, the nasi [tribal chief] of the Jews.” Louis refused the church's request for the return of the lands stolen from it, forcing Agobard to realize the extent of the power the Jews held over the reigning Emperor Louis.

Agobard's resistance steadily mounted, and he became of such concern to the Jews that they decided to destroy him. Rabbi Domatus (Hebrew *Nathanael*, “given of God,” which is *Deodatus* in Latin), the *magister iuæorun*, and his nephew Shmulie (or Samuel) sued Agobard for “hate speech.”

Rabbi Domatus was an aide to Nasi Bernard of Septimania in 827. Domatus had accompanied Bernard on a diplomatic mission to the Spanish march. (The march was a buffer zone created by Charlemagne in 795 as a defensive barrier between the Umayyad Moors of Al-Andalus and the Frankish Carolingian Empire, the Duchy of Aquitaine and Carolingian Septimania.) Louis the Pious had ruled in Domatus's favor, and, in a move presaging the human right tribunals of modern America, Canada, Australia, Europe and the Soviet Union, told Agobard he would be excommunicated if he continued to preach against Jewish involvement in the slave trade. Men were dispatched to try to arrest Agobard; but Agobard successfully fled to the court of Pippin of Aquitaine.

Modern Jews unfortunately approve of Louis' defense of the slave trade, using arguments similar to those by which they urge open-borders immigration upon the peoples of Europe and North America today. After all, these German and Christian slaves were doing work that free Franks “just wouldn't do.” Agobard had hoped to “deprive Jewish estate owners of their irreplaceable labor force” in this regard. Had Agobard succeeded, “[The Jews'] properties [would have turned] back to wasteland.” Concerns with Christianity, and the human right abuses inherent in the slave trade, were considered irrelevant. In the end, the emancipation of indigenous European citizens “had broad political consequences, which the crown had to oppose.”

The decision to revolt was hard, but, after six years at Pippin's court, Agobard realized that Louis' “Christian faith had been injured and corrupted by the lies of the Jews” and prevented the cultivation of Christian sentiment because “if a man comes into existence that you feel is the enemy of all men . . . then you will not feel you have to be a friend to him.” Therefore the Jews were damaging Christianity on a religio-philosophical level as well as enslaving the citizens. At this point, in Agobard's perception, “the Jewish enemies of the Lord God” had



Pope Gregory IV

Gregory IV, born c. 795, considered Rome his hometown and was the son of a man named John. Gregory was pope from 827 till 844. He is noted for attempting to intervene in the quarrels of Emperor Louis the Pious and his sons, and witnessed the breakup of the Carolingian empire in 843. He issued a bull that spoke of a requirement for Christians to protect Jewish people, and he disapproved of their compulsory baptism. He insisted on their freedom of worship and liberty of action in civil affairs. At the same time, he maintained that Jews should not exceed the rights granted to them—especially regarding their ownership of Christian slaves. In 602 he wrote that “Those who, with sincere intent, desire to lead people outside the Christian religion to the correct faith ought to make the effort by means of what is pleasant, not with what is harsh, lest opposition drive afar the mind of men whom reasoning . . . could have attracted. Those who act otherwise . . . demonstrate that they are concerned with their own enterprises, rather than with those of God.”

simply gone too far.

Some historians have interpreted this statement to be merely “the voice of an anti-Semite speaking of the Jewish barons.” However it would, eventually, lead to a revolution. Agobard’s last pamphlet, published before Pippin and his brother took arms, issued a canonical order barring all Christian-Jewish relations. The pamphlet was appropriately titled *An Exhortary Epistle on Avoiding Eating and Association with Jews*.

As one modern Jewish scholar put it, Agobard “showed a great knowledge of contemporary Judaism.” In another’s words Agobard’s essay provided substantially reliable and vivid data about 9th-century Frankish Jewry.

After the execution of Bernard, the anti-Jewish faction of the church, now led by Hincmar, archbishop of Rheims, and Agobard’s protégé, Amolo of Lyons, reached out to Charles, publishing one of the most comprehensive deconstructions of Jewish blasphemy, the *Liber Contra Iudaeos*, and recommending Charles pass one of the most comprehensive pieces of anti-Jewish legislation ever formulated. However, Charles rebuffed them, driving them to the court of Louis the German.

The political force behind Charles’s decision was Solomon, a Jew and the brother-in-law of William of Gellone. Solomon, *aka* Bovo, was given the name “Hornbuster” Cornebut, in honor of his achievements. In Hebrew idiom, Solomon broke Hincmar’s ceremonial horn by preventing the proposed legislation from passing.

Charles’s rebuff to the anti-Semites didn’t win him any favors from the Jews. Bodo, a deacon at Louis I’s court, was converted to Judaism by the study of the Talmud just before Louis died, and took the name Eleazar. Fleeing to the court of the Emir Abd al-Rahman II (r. 821-852), Eleazar persuaded Rahman to launch a genocidal anti-Christian pogrom, in which all Christians were ordered to convert to Judaism, Islam or be executed. This pogrom, still blamed on “Muslims” today, was paired with a Jewish uprising in Catalonia led by William, son of Bernard of Septimania and the nasi of Narbonne, which gained ground as Jews betrayed the cities of the anti-Semitic rebel Pippin II of Aquitaine.

This denied Pippin key ports like Bordeaux, which



No one really knows what Agobard, archbishop of Lyon, looked like, but above is one artist’s impression. Agobard protested the pro-Jewish policy of King Louis the Pious in 826-827, in a treatise called “On the Insolence of the Jews.” He pointed out how Jews worked against the Christian community by selling Christians into slavery, cursing Jesus, and forcing Christian servants to work on Saturday (the Jews’ day off). He feared the favorable treatment could lead Christians to convert to Judaism.

was razed. Pippin, who converted to Odinism and allied with a set of Vikings, was away battling Charles II as the Jews rose. William, son of Bernard, used this chaos to seize Barcelona by treachery, renewing the independence of the Jewish state in the former Spanish march.

Two years later, William, marquis of Barcelona, was captured and executed by the army of Charles II. Control of Septimania and the march, with nominal vassalage to Charles II, was given to Solomon. The march remained *de facto* independent, and recognized no authority but that of the gaons of Babylon, who were supplanting the exilarch as the source of Jewish religious authority. These gaons were supposedly magical spirits, their title derived from the Latin *genius*, and related to the Arabic *djinnis* or “genies”: They claimed to be manifestations in the flesh of the cultural soul of the Jewish people, rabbinical sorcerers who had made themselves into avatars of the Jewish god YHWH. These gaons sent Talmuds and Jewish scriptures by the boatload to Septimania, while “scholars” like Eleazar were brought to Baghdad to complete advanced religious training. As Charles busied himself consolidating authority in Neustria, Aquitaine, and Burgundy, Solomon

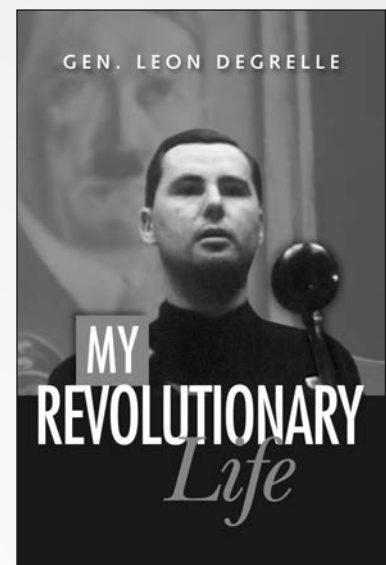
continued his semi-independent reign.

In 868, Solomon was assassinated by Wilfred the Hairy, a descendant of the Visigoths of the Pyrenees, and an heir of the rebel Aizo. They seized most of the rural inland, and mountainous coastal areas of Catalonia and Septimania, also taking and holding major cities like Barcelona until 878. Mozarabic priests, predecessors of the Cathar hierarchy, came to Catalonia from Spain, and the church was restored throughout the province. Wilfred’s rebellion permanently shifted momentum on the march. The fall of Barcelona began a period of Jewish decline and culminated in the elimination of the nasi of Narbonne in the mid-11th century. ♦

WILLIAM A. WHITE is a freelance journalist and publisher based in Virginia. Bill is the author of a new book entitled *National Socialism: Yesterday & Today*. Softcover, \$15.50 U.S. check/money order only made out to POISONED PEN PUBLISHING, P.O. Box 2770, Stafford, VA 22555. Proceeds go to White’s legal defense fund.

MY REVOLUTIONARY *Life*

BY GEN. LEON DEGRELLE



Finally! After years of painstaking work, Gen. Leon Degrelle's *My Revolutionary Life* is now here in print for the first time in one volume—exclusively from TBR!

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction:	The Incredible Leon Degrelle
Chapter 1:	Muzzling the Vanquished
Chapter 2:	When Democracy Failed
Chapter 3:	Toward Power at 25
Chapter 4:	Europe Explodes
Chapter 5:	Belgium at the Crossroads
Chapter 6:	Hitler for 1,000 Years
Chapter 7:	Time to Pick Sides
Chapter 8:	The Streetcars of Moscow
Chapter 9:	The Russian Hell
Chapter 10:	Hitler: The Ladies' Man
Chapter 11:	Hitler: The Man
Chapter 12:	Stalingrad to San Sebastian
Chapter 13:	The Crash of the Reich
Chapter 14:	The Exile
Chapter 15:	And What if Hitler Had Won?

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Ottoman Rule Through the Eyes of Christian Serbia

Hundreds of battles have been fought over the centuries with the invading hordes of Islam, especially in Eastern Europe. The historic slavery and oppression of White Christian men and women under the Ottomans and Arabs in countries like Serbia is enough to tear one's heart out. But Europe's heroic defenders pushed them back on multiple occasions. Now the Muslims have returned, but this time they come not as a uniformed army, but as an invasion force of refugees fleeing deteriorating conditions in their home nations.

By Matthew Raphael Johnson, Ph.D.

Islam is a political and legal doctrine using some borrowed imagery from the Old Testament and the Talmud. This is fairly easy to demonstrate and has been done many times before.¹ However, how this works out in 20th century history is another matter and has never been analyzed competently in English.

In the middle of the 14th century, the Ottoman Turkish empire, officially Islamic, taking advantage of the disunity of Serbian princes, took much of southern Serbia, Greece, and Bulgaria. Most of Serbia was in Islamic hands by the early 15th century, with only the northern princes holding out until the 1460s.² Serbia was largely depopulated as the Turks wiped out all remnants of resistance, leaving only a few villages and monasteries behind (Dragnich, 1992). The bulk of Serbs moved north into Hungary for protection and served as extremely val-

ued soldiers for the later Austro-Hungarian empire.

Turkish forces were garrisoned in the Serbian cities, which were forbidden to Serbs. Land was a matter of service to the sultan and was granted only to his most loyal servitors. Soon, the Balkans were granted to about a thousand Islamic landholders, including some Slavs who converted (Pavlowitch, 2002: 63). Non-Muslim Serbs became serfs of the Turkish elite and were known as *raya*, or "cattle."

Once the initial slaughter destroyed all resistance, Serbs in the countryside were left alone—so long as taxes were paid on time. The cooperative village unit was empowered by the sultan to collect taxes and see to law and order (Clarke, 1945: 147). It was in Islam's interest to see the community preserved in this way, which had the unintentional effect of preserving certain elements of medieval politics. Rural Serbia became a federation of independent villages, and the cities were seen as alien. Jews and Turks alone could live there (Pavlowitch, 2002: 28). Serb nationalists later on took this as an essential development of the Serbian idea, since it placed the entire weight of the nation on the peasants. Like Ukraine, Serbian nationalism was firmly agrarian.

Montenegro was largely preserved due to its inaccessible landscape and lack of roads. Turkish cavalry had hardly any interest in subjugating a people that had little to offer, financially speaking (Dragnich, 1992). Relative to Islamization, Dragnich writes:

The process was a continuous one, but its fervor and intensity were not. At certain periods, in certain areas, with certain people, the process would explode, usually triggered by some violent event. Something would happen, such as Albanians siding with Venice in a dispute with the porte, or the Serbs would join the



Nobody knows if Milos Obilic (with flag, above) was a real historical person, but he is symbolic of Serbian heroism. Legend has it he was wounded at the Battle of Plocnik. Several years later at the Battle of Kosovo, he achieved his greatest exploit. On the eve of that battle, Serbian Prince Lazar held a supper with all the Serbian noblemen, at which Vuk Brankovic accused Milos of collaborating with the Turks. Enraged, Milos swore to kill the Ottoman Sultan Murad the next day. As the battle was starting Milos used his cunning to reach the sultan's tent and, instead of bowing before him, whipped out a dagger concealed beneath his armor and killed Murad. Turkish soldiers captured him on the spot, tying him up. Later he was beheaded.

Austrian army in its incursions into the territory. The aftermath would be intensified Islamization. Pressure would be applied, and on such occasions Serbs would usually show more intransigence than Albanians. The Albanians could never understand the inherent Serbian hostility toward the Turks, but then they had no Kosovo in their heritage. The Greeks, on the other hand, understood it very well—they had Thermopylae. (Drag-nich, 1992)

One recurring theme in the relations of the modern, secular West and Islam is the consistent use of and support of fundamentalist regimes as a battering ram against their opponents. Britain supported the continued rule of the Ottoman empire over the Balkans as a way to block Russian influence. At the same time, they trained and armed the nomadic mountaineers of the Caucasus against Russia as well as a way to block Russia's expansion southward. Many of these became "Chechens," also allies of the London banks. In modern times, Western support for the Albanian national movement, the bankrolling and arming of "ISIS," and the support of the Chechen rebels and the Bosnian fundamentalists—just to name a handful of examples—show this policy continues today.

Jews under all Islamic states were a privileged caste.

There has been and is no war between Muslims and Jews. The recent condemnation of Donald Trump's Islamic proposals by the Israeli prime minister should be sufficient to put that myth to rest. Christians, on the other hand, were persecuted at all levels. The theological similarities between Talmudic Judaism and modern Islam are far too close to be a coincidence. Both are largely political and legal doctrines using some theological symbolism and verbiage.

Islam is Judaism for gentiles. In the West, Masonry and the occult play this role; in the East, it is Islam. Islam and its political agenda are inseparable from Judaism in all respects.

ISLAM'S ANCIENT ALLIANCE WITH JUDAISM

Most modern history texts in English serve as apologetics for Islamic imperialism. They also universally support the Jewish view of world events. One example of this is the common idea that Christians were permitted to practice their faith so long as they paid an extra tax. Without fail, that is followed by the exclamation that Islam was and is far more progressive than Christianity. This extra tax that Christians were supposed to pay, the *jizya*, is usually glossed over in history texts as if it was of no import.

It was of immense significance. First of all, it is assumed that this “tax” was primarily a financial one. The Serbian countryside was almost entirely non-monetized. In what form was this tax taken? In kind to be sure, but this is not the entire meaning of *jizya*.

This idea is found in the Koran, where one can read: “Fight those among the People of the Book who do not believe in Allah nor the Last Day, nor forbid what Allah and his Messenger have forbidden, nor embrace the religion of truth, until they pay the *jizya* with willing submission and feel themselves subdued.” (9:29) It is clear that money is not the only (or even the main) element.

Jizya is about submission, not money. In the Balkans and elsewhere, this tax was done in public, where those paying needed to humiliate themselves in some fashion. Sometimes the beard was pulled, sometimes the palms were smacked, more often the payer was beaten. The conception of *jizya* is that one’s life is ransomed in cash or some other form of payment. The non-Muslim’s life is forfeit; therefore, the *jizya* is extracted in recompense for it (Ibrahim, 2013: 22-23). This is part of the reason why, apart from the sword, Islam was so successful. Marco Polo, the famed traveler, writes concerning Iraqi Muslims,

According to their doctrine, whatever is stolen or plundered from others of a different faith, is properly taken, and the theft is no crime; whilst those [Muslims] who suffer death or injury by the hands of Christians [during an attack], are considered as martyrs. These principles are common to all Saracens. (quoted from Ibrahim, 2013)

To say the *jizya* is a way to avoid military service is a deliberate falsification. There is no historical documentation for this, and it is largely the creation of modern apologists for Islam.³ This is not to say that officially Christian or Jewish societies do not penalize non-believers, but at least in the Christian world, it has never been a matter of statute. The mentality that Polo cites above exists nowhere in the Christian middle ages and certainly has not been squared with the faith of the New Testament.

To avoid this fate, in 1481, when all Serbian resistance had fallen, about 100,000 Serb refugees fled into Hungary. This stream of exiles will be repeated many times well into the 18th century (Dragnich, 1992). Serbian refugees were settled in the southern parts of the Austrian empire as a special military force protecting Hungary in exchange for ethnic and religious autonomy. This group became economically important, and, for the most part, was granted religious tolerance. This was known as the “military border” or the *krajina* and gave Serbs the reputation as first-class fighters (Dragnich, 1992 and

Pavlowitch, 2002: 22-29). Using Serbian refugees as their main fighting force, the Austrian empire became an important sponsor of Serbian resurgence.

Conversion to Islam was not directly forced, but benefits for conversion were substantial. Much of the Islamic doctrine in governing non-Islamic populations has its foundation in the “Conditions of Umar,” named for Caliph Umar ibn al-Khattab, who reigned from 634 to 644. Its age and authorship are controversial, but its influence in Islamic political theory is undisputed. The “Conditions” are that churches cannot be constructed nor repaired. Churches must be able to house Islamic soldiers or dignitaries whenever needed. No cross can be displayed at all. In terms of garb, Christians must not dress like Muslims so as to pass for them.

Significantly, the “Conditions” say that the Christian is not “to possess or bear any arms whatsoever, nor gird [them]selves with swords.” The testimony of a Christian was not equal to that of a Muslim while the death sentence was decreed for any fighting with a Muslim, even if in self-defense (Ibrahim, 35-39 and Durie, 134-135). Conversion was a sure way to avoid this, and many other incentives were offered. Like the penal laws in Ireland,

such harsh domination could not be enforced all the time and it was often unwise to enforce it. This was, however, the official view, and it was not generally discarded lightly.

On the other hand, Jews were treated as Muslims. Noam Avigdor writes:

Ottoman rule was much kinder than Byzantine rule had been. In fact, from the early 15th century on, the

Ottomans actively encouraged Jewish immigration. Western European Jews received three invitations to settle in the Ottoman empire. Two were from Muslim sultans, Muhammad II in the middle of the 15th century and Bayazid II in 1492. The third came in a letter sent by Rabbi Yitzhak Sarfati (from Edirne) in 1454 to Jewish communities in Europe in the first part of the century that “invited his coreligionists to leave the torments they were enduring in Christendom [sic] and to seek safety and prosperity in Turkey.” Rabbi Sarfati wrote that “here [in Turkey] every [Jewish] man dwells at peace under his own vine and fig tree.” (Güleriüz, 2015)

The author goes on to delimit a substantial number of privileges the Jews received under Islamic control. For some elite Greeks, the same can be said. Turks needed certain Greeks for their administrative and medical knowledge. All told, Jews, Venetians and Greeks willing to convert did very well under the new Islamic elite. Christians alone suffered. Those who were already elites in the old world either had to convert to the new or die.

“
From the time of the
early 15th century on, the
Ottomans actively encouraged Jewish immigration.”

To preserve what they had, conversion was essential.

Jews in the Ottoman state were the most loyal and prosperous pillar of the regime. Many Jews reached important positions at court. The physician to Murad II (1421-1451) was the Jew Ishak Pasha. Solomon the Ashkenazi was a central financial player under Selim II (1566-1574) and was so powerful that the Venetian Embassy reports back to Italy that he has “possessed the mind of the sultan” and dominated key decisionmaking areas. He wrote the peace treaty with the Venetian republic and was almost autonomous in his dealings with the regime (Mehdiyev, 2011). In the work of Aydin Mehdiyev, Solomon is presented as the key figure in the reversal of the Venetian expulsion policy in the 1570s. The customs offices of the sultan were a Jewish province and Jewish shipping was identical with the “Turkish” empire’s overseas investments and was the main competitor with Venice. The Jewish elite was the wealthiest stratum of Turkish society.

In the late 16th century, Josef Nasi was a key financial mediator under Selim II and Murad III (1574-1595). One of his roles was to strengthen the political and economic network that was to dominate Europe soon thereafter, with strategic hubs in London, Antwerp, the Italian republics and Krakow. The Judaizer heresy in Novgorod was their attempt to bring that city under its sway. It was defeated due to the action of Prince Ivan III of Moscow and St. Genadii of Novgorod, who exposed the plot.

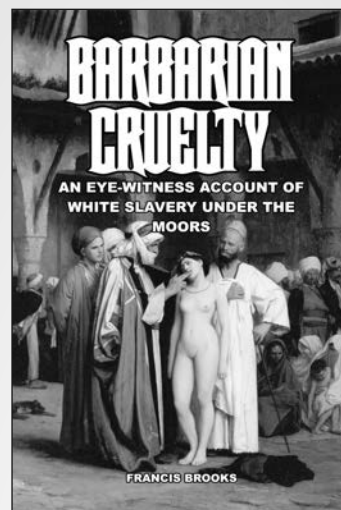
The banking sector in Istanbul’s Golden Horn was exclusively Jewish, and all international trade was mediated by them. Near the end of the Ottoman state’s existence, the Jewish population numbered around 400,000 (or about 3% of the population), but their control over international trade and finance was total.

Yet, still, under Islam, the Orthodox Church was directly targeted for extinction, but the indirect methods of oppression were just as effective. Serbian churches after the initial conquest were sold to the highest bidder. Greek merchants, who did well under the multinational Turkish empire, bought Serbian bishoprics and monastic houses. These sales required loans with interest, so these new owners taxed what was left of the Serbian economy. Under the Turks, the Serbian Orthodox Church did not have clergy, so a strong family Orthodoxy developed. Monks, living as extremely poor hermits and wanderers, became the only source of religious and national education (Sowards, 1996).

In religious policy, the “millet system” organized Turkish dependencies under specific ethno-religious titles. The Greek Orthodox millet included all Orthodox regardless of ethnicity (Dragnich, 1975: 346). This meant that Serbs were left with some rudimentary religious and historical knowledge and national self-rule. In addition, since Greeks bought these bishoprics, it also led to a resentment of wealthy Greeks and, on occasion, Jews.

In many peasant minds, elite Greeks, Jews and Mus-

FROM THE TBR BOOK CLUB



Barbarian Cruelty: White Slavery Under the Moors

It was during the 1600s that Barbary corsairs—pirates from the Barbary Coast of the Mediterranean shore of Africa—were at their most active and terrible. With the full support of the Moorish rulers of north Africa, these Muslim slavers raided southern Europe, the Atlantic European coast, Britain and Ireland almost at will. Most estimates indicate that by 1780, at least 1.2 million Europeans had been seized. Very few ever managed to escape, and most ended their days dying of starvation, disease, or maltreatment. This remarkable book, first published in 1693, contains one of the few genuine eyewitness accounts, written by a White slave who did manage to escape. Its graphic description of the lot of White slaves, the Moorish relations with the Jews of north Africa, the conditions of the time and the author’s eventual escape, cast a dramatic and, nowadays, oft-hidden light upon a time when Whites were enslaved. Compiled by Francis Brooks. Softcover, 92 pages, #650, \$9 from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. (Use the handy ordering form on page 76 of this issue.) Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu 9-5 ET, or visit our online book and video shop at www.BarnesReview.com. (Email sales@barnesreview.org for S&H outside the United States.)

lims were lumped together as a single group of oppressors, all of whom took advantage of this huge Ottoman market and the prostrate position of Serbs and other Slavs (Dragnich, 1975: 345). Upon the expulsion of the Turks, Serbs and Bulgars created church structures that were Slavic and decidedly non-Greek (Dragnich, 1975: 347ff). This led to a more “ethnic Orthodoxy” in the Balkans.

Beyond these extraordinary “taxes,” the Turks extracted the “blood tax,” whereby hundreds of healthy Serbian boys were taken back to Turkey each year, made Muslims, and eventually trained as an elite part of the sultan’s army, called the janissaries (Sowards, 1996). This is probably the most hated of all the Turkish “taxes.” It was this corps that, eventually, became independent of Turkish civilian control and terrorized Serbia in the late 18th century. This terror was the impetus for the first successful uprising against the Turks in 1804 (Pavlowitch, 2002: 26ff).

THE OTTOMAN DEBACLE

By the end of the 19th century, the Ottoman empire became a semi-colony of the great Western powers. Turkey was one of the most backward societies involved in Europe, its economy and finances had become controlled by the West. Unlike Russia or Serbia, the peasantry in Turkey bore the full brunt of the tax burden, paying tax farmers and moneylenders about 30% to 40% of their crop. Most large-scale agriculture was controlled by Western capital. It soon reached the point that Istanbul and a number of other major coastal cities received grain and flour from abroad since Britain exported almost the entire plantation crop. Foreign capital had a monopoly on the production and export of Turkish tobacco, controlling the entire rural area. Foreign capital acted as the organizer of production and focused on the semi-feudal dependence of peasants as extremely cheap labor.

The industrial drive during the reigns of Sultan Abdul Hamid II (1876-1909) and Mehmed V (1909-1918), in spite of the enormous natural wealth of the empire, was in a pitiful state. Extractive industries captured by foreign companies, mainly British and French, became Turkey’s “role” in the international division of labor. Hence, the dependent peasantry led to foreign businessmen reaping huge profits that never benefited the Turkish treasury. Almost no steel or other metals was produced, making Turkey a raw materials exporting semi-colony of the West.

In 1881, “the administration of the Ottoman public debt” was created by the Western powers to take all productive capital out of the empire in exchange for a debt reduction. The “administration” included representatives from Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Bank and local creditors. By 1908, foreigners began to fully control the finances of the empire. Foreign banks controlled all financial decisions, and even

replaced the Ottoman Ministry of Finance.

The rule of the Western “*court camarilla*” was based on the corruption of bureaucrats and unlimited arbitrariness of officials, including the religious elites. Everywhere reigned embezzlement and corruption. All the officials, from the highest officials to the smallest local managers, used their position to enrich themselves.

Sultan Abdul Hamid II used a policy of “divide and conquer” to mobilize Islam against Christians in the empire and sponsored the “pan-Islamic” ideology that was to keep the state together. Largely a colony of Britain and France, this movement shifted to Germany, which soon took control of the empire’s armed forces. The Turkish government tried to use Germany to strengthen the army and its suffering economy as well as to break the monopoly of the entente over its resources. And Germany needed the resources of the Ottoman empire to put pressure on Britain and Russia. ♦

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ENDNOTES:

- 1 One example written for the goyim is *Where Islam and Judaism Join Together: A Perspective on Reconciliation* by Shai Har-El, published by Palgarve, 2014.
- 2 This was done, among Serbs, through the Brankovic family. The Hungarians had formed the “Order of the Dragon” as a crusading order to do battle with Islam. For the first time, Orthodox princes, including canonized saints Jovan Brankovic and his powerful mother, were members. It was soon to include the Grand Prince Ivan III of Russia as well.
- 3 The worst is from John L. Esposito. In his *Islam: The Straight Path*, (Oxford University Press, 1988), he deliberately promotes this doctrine to render Islam superior to Byzantine or Persian overlordship.

MATTHEW RAPHAEL JOHNSON, Ph.D. is originally from Union County, N.J. He completed his Ph.D. at the University of Nebraska, writing his dissertation on Michael Oakeshott’s critique of modernity. Matt resides in Franklin County, Pa., where he teaches and writes on Russian history and politics.

Germany Speaks

Nazi Germany Explains Itself to the English Speaking World— The Full Original Text from 1938

BY JOACHIM VON RIBBENTROPP & 21 STATE & PARTY LEADERS

In the year immediately preceding the outbreak of World War II, the German foreign office launched an unprecedented campaign in Britain to explain the inner workings of Nazi Germany. The high point of this effort was this book, a four-part set of 21 essays by leading party and state officials, each explaining in detail the practical implementation and rationale of their policies. Contributors include Otto Dietrich, Fritz Todt, Robert Ley, R. Walther Darré, Wilhelm Frick, Ritter Von Epp, and many others. The first part deals with the foremost political issues: the state structure, population growth, race, Jews, the judicial system, women's rights, the educational system, and the role of propaganda. This section includes a detailed account of the eugenic measures adopted by the state to prevent the spread of heritable diseases and to boost marriage and childbirth rates. The second part explains the Reich's economic system, its agrarian, social, labor, and welfare policies. The third part details the organization of day-to-day life in the Third Reich: sport, culture, entertainment, and a fascinating exposition of the motoring industry and autobahn construction program. The final part discusses Germany's foreign policy, and includes world economics, colonies, trade, the world press, and politics, and finally, a plea for lasting peace between Germany and Britain in particular.

HERE ARE SOME EXTRACTS:

"The chancellor wants peace not only for his own country's sake, but also because a European war would be the end of the White races and of White civilization. Not only central Europe, but France, Italy and Great Britain also, would perish, whilst Bolshevism would be the

real victor."

"Most open to misinterpretation are National Socialist views on the relations between the various races of the world. It has been questioned whether the fundamental racial principles of the new world theory must not breed condescension, even contempt of people of different race. Quite the contrary; these very principles offer the very best guarantee for mutual tolerance and for peaceful cooperation."

"We appreciate the fact that those of another race are different from us. Whether that other race is "better" or "worse" is not possible for us to judge. For this reason, we have nothing in common with chauvinism and imperialism because we would extend to other races peopling the Earth the same privileges we claim for ourselves: the right to fashion our lives and our own particular world according to the requirements of our own nature."

PARTIAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I: Fundamental Principles of the New Germany

- 1 Germany as a Unitary State: Dr. Wilhelm Frick
- 2 Population Policy: Dr. Arthur Gütt
- 3 National Socialist Racial Thought: Dr. Walter Gross
- 4 The Administration of Justice in National Socialist Germany: Dr. Franz Gurtner
- 5 The Place of Women in the New Germany: Frau Gertrud Scholtz-Klink
- 6 Education in the Reich: Bernhard Rust
- 7 The Essence of "Propaganda" in Germany: Dr. G. Kurt Johannsen

Part II: How Germans Live — Labor

- 1 Financial Policy: Fritz Reinhardt



- 2 The National Food Estate: R. Walther Darré
- 3 Social Policy in the New Germany: Dr. Robert Ley
- 4 The State Labor Service in Germany: Senior Labor Leader Mueller-Brandenburg,
- 5 The National Socialist Welfare Organization and the Winter Help Scheme: Erich Hilgenfeldt

Part III: How Germans Live—Leisure

- 1 German Sport: Hans Von Tschammer Und Osten
- 2 German Culture and Literature: Dr. Hans Friedrich Blunck
- 3 The Motor Highways Built by Herr Hitler—The Planning, Construction and Importance of the Reich Motor Roads: Dr. Todt

Part IV: Germany and the World

- 1 Germany's Position in World Economy: Dr. Hjalmar Schacht
- 2 The Colonial Problem: General Ritter Von Epp
- 3 Developments in German Commercial Publicity, Its Reorganization and Relations to Great Britain: Ernst Reichard
- 4 Germans Abroad: E.W. Bohle
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Don't Blame the Muslims

BLAME WESTERN WARMONGERS

By Marc Roland

From the mid-1980s to the early 1990s, I passed through many parts of the world where Islam was the predominant faith. My archeological interests at the time had little to do with contemporary religious beliefs of any kind, but I did have the benefit of moving about on a severely restricted budget that forced me to see life first hand in whatever country I visited. Avoiding the usual tourist amenities, my accommodations were invariably sparse. I ate at local cafes, and traveled mostly by train, bus, ferry or shank's mare. All this gave me opportunity to mingle with the natives, who seemed flattered and pleasantly surprised by my untypical interest in their culture.

Scorning the stereotype of an ugly American, I honestly presented myself instead as a student willing to listen and learn, rather than some boastful infidel filled with demeaning comparisons flattering to the United States. Accordingly, I found that an amiable, appreciative manner put local people at ease, allowing them to freely share with me concerns they would have otherwise refrained from discussing with a foreign non-believer. During these extensive travels, I got to know not only working-class persons—waiters, artisans, cab drivers etc—but university students, professional people, some archeologists, and even a few local politicians.

I observed that, common to them everywhere—despite often radically divergent interpretations of their creed from

country to country or even from region to region—Zionism was popularly abominated for its tragic impact on the Near East. Fear and loathing of Israel (not for religious reasons, as described below) was a common denominator I encountered throughout the Arab world. Surprisingly, universal awareness of United States support for “that hated nation” had not yet translated into anti-American sentiments.¹ On the contrary, I personally encountered, at all social levels, from Morocco to the Middle East and the Balkans, only admiration and respect for Christian Americans. They were not held accountable for the Palestinian tragedy, but deemed fundamentally decent, if naïve fellow gentiles, who must someday awaken to and depose the alien tyranny in America and elsewhere. As such, they were regarded with hope as potential liberators from Zionist oppression.

Nor did my Arab acquaintances express religious hostility of any kind, but, on the contrary, often cited their particular reverence for Jesus, as stressed in the *Quran*: “Behold!,’ Allah said: ‘O, Jesus! I will take thee and raise thee to Myself and clear thee (of the falsehoods) of those who blaspheme; I will make those who follow thee superior to those who reject faith, unto the Day of Resurrection.”² This interdenominational tolerance went so far as to refrain from any criticism of Judaism itself, or even of Jews, who, Allah willing, will eventually remember their own faith, and join the brotherhood of man.

What the Muslims opposed was Israeli theft and murder committed against the Palestinian people. Until then, the United States enjoyed prestige abroad as a beacon of liberty and fairness, a reputation enhanced among devout



Muslims by America's wars generally perceived as "anti-Communist," first against the godless North Koreans, then the Viet Cong. Nowhere else did this esteem soar higher than in the Arab world. But during my last trips through the Near East more than 25 years ago, the first signs of a weary shift in attitude were ominously emerging.

"How much longer before Christian Americans wake up to their own Zionist despots?" people wondered. "How many more years must the Palestinians suffer from the weapons you furnish the Israelis?"

Among the most insightful Muslims I got to know at the time was a retired captain in the Turkish army, by then (mid-1991), still robust in his late 60s, well traveled, and plain spoken. I first met him at one of Istanbul's outdoor cafes, where I was waxing poetic to some American tourists about my experience at the nearby Blue Mosque, among the most elegant sacred sites on Earth. Transportation strikes had marooned me a week in the city I had intended to visit no more than a day. "But you stayed and were deeply touched by the Blue Mosque," the ex-officer observed. "How do you imagine that came to pass?"

"*Kader*," I responded in Turkish by pointing to the word "Fate" emblazoned with large letters on the t-shirt I happened to be wearing just then, and the name of a magazine I wrote for at the time. Henceforward, we became friends.

Much later, I asked him about the subtle change in Muslim attitude. Was it really anything to be concerned about? He frowned, saying that every Israeli outrage against the Palestinians was souring public opinion against Americans,

Every year millions of Muslims come on pilgrimage to Christian holy sites, including places where Mother Mary has appeared: Fatima, Harissa, Damascus, Samalut, Assiut and many other places. Muslim devotion to Mary is growing, fueled by Koranic stories. In Egypt alone there are a dozen pilgrimage sites devoted to Mary, which commemorate the legendary journey of the Holy Family. In Harissa, Lebanon, Iranian Muslims are constantly coming to pray to Mary. The rector of the shrine there has a chapel especially prepared for them, with icons, signs and prayers to the Virgin in Persian for their convenience. Shown here, a Muslim woman prays for the health of her son to a statue of the Virgin Mary in a Middle Eastern church.

who were, after all, building the weapons used to kill and injure a growing number of victims, mostly innocent civilians, commonly women and children murdered and maimed by cluster bombs forbidden by international law.

"Many Muslims at least hoped that President Jimmy Carter's Camp David Accords represented a step toward restoring some human equity in the Near East. But when dealing with Palestinian territories, the Palestinians themselves were not consulted, just as the Egyptian people were given no opportunity to accept or reject the agreement with a free vote or a representative majority. It was all just a matter of the U.S. rubber-stamping Israeli foreign policy with-

out the consent of the persons involved.”

Even Carter came to realize his sincere efforts to achieve at least some semblance of peace had been sabotaged. In 2006, during a telecast interview on MSNBC, he stated:

[T]he persecution of the Palestinians is one of the worst examples of human rights depravation that I know. What is being done to the Palestinians now is horrendous in their own territory by the occupying power, which is Israel. They’ve taken away all the basic rights of the Palestinians. The basic cause of the conflict is the sustained occupation of other peoples’ land by the Israelis. And this is a direct violation of United Nations resolutions. It’s a direct violation of the commitments the leaders of Israel have made in the past at Camp David when I was president, promising that the Israelis would withdraw from occupied territories. They have failed to do so.

Carter explained how the heart of the Near East dilemma is:

[B]ased on the desire of a minority of Israelis to acquire land that belongs to the Palestinians, and to exclude the Palestinians from their own property, and subjugate them, so that they can’t demonstrate their disapproval of being robbed of their own property. That’s what’s happening at the West Bank, and people in this country, in America, never know about this and never discuss this. There’s no debate about it. There’s no criticism of Israel in this country.³

The reason, he said, was that “[the United States government] is just an oligarchy with unlimited potential bribery being the essence for getting the nomination for president, or to elect a president. The same applies to governors and U.S. senators and Congress members. So, now [July 28, 2015] we’ve just seen a complete subversion [by the U.S. Supreme Court’s allowance for unlimited campaign financing] of our political system as a pay-off to major contributors, who want and expect and, sometimes, get favors for themselves after the election is over.”⁴

No other former U.S. president has exposed the bandit state of Israel, nor gone so far to explain the “complete subversion” of America’s political system into an oligarchy and Zionist censorship of public information.

During the years since the Camp David Accords he strove to implement, uncounted thousands of Palestinians have been impoverished, butchered and hurt. “As their slaughter goes on and intensifies,” the former Turkish captain continued:

Muslims are being left with a final, desperate alternative; namely, *jihad* [holy war] against the West. Conditions may get very bad, and formerly friendly feelings will transform into lethal hatred. Yet, even if, God forbid, the situation ever reaches that point, you Americans could make any *jihad* vanish in the twinkling of an eye. As soon as you sever your country from Israel, every terrorist throughout

the Arab World will lay down his weapons. The escalating fight between Muslims and Westerners will end forever at that moment. You don’t even have to take sides, or condemn the Israelis. Just stop supporting them and declare an even-handed neutrality. You cannot support Israel and have peace at the same time. Zionist oppression is the only, real issue. Nothing else matters to us. We don’t want to bother the Jews, but demand they leave us in peace. Hopefully, Muslims will never regard Christian Americans as willing partners in the Palestinian agony. Many of them know that European Christians lost the Crusades less than a thousand years ago. That might seem too far back in time to matter anymore. But to us, it’s recent history.

I did not take him all that seriously, because he seemed less prophetic than extremist. But events since our Istanbul conversation have underscored in blood the correctness of his words more dramatically than I ever imagined back in the early 1990s. They were also echoed not long thereafter by a Jordanian courier in his late 20s, a civil engineer, who loved his country, but despised its government, all governments, in fact.

“Since World War II,” he expressed himself with some bitterness, “the major powers are no better than gangsters, and the small nations behave like prostitutes.”

“Why,” I wondered, “since World War II?”

“Have you ever heard of the Free Arab Legion?” he asked with a wry smile.

“Wasn’t that part of Hitler’s armed forces?”

He beamed almost defiantly and said:

My father belonged to it. My uncles were in it. They weren’t alone, either, I can tell you! More than 20,000 Arabs from the Middle East and north Africa volunteered to serve with the *Wehrmacht*, the armed forces of the Third Reich. They joined to liberate their lands from the same kind of Jewish domination and terror my generation knows all too well. If things had turned out otherwise back then, we’d have none of this horror today. It would be a different world, a world of honor and mutual respect, not world government by conspiracy, not a world of universal deterioration. I’m sorry my father and his brothers did not win, but I’ll always be very proud of them for having tried. If the Legion were around today, I’d join it in a heartbeat.

After assuring him that I could understand his feelings, he showed me a wrinkled, black-and-white, wallet-sized photograph of three, young, smiling Arab men amid a desert scene somewhere, dressed in German uniforms—his father arm in arm with two brothers.

“They fought the British for colonizing Iraq and because Lord Balfour betrayed Palestine to the Zionists;⁵ the Americans, because they were misled into supporting the British by a Jewish president;⁶ Communist partisans—likewise Jewish-led—in Greece, and Jewish commissars in Russia.”

From this it seemed clear that my Jordanian friend’s father and his fellow Free Arab Legionnaires were less interested in fighting gentile dupes than eliminating *sub rosa*

puppet masters of the hoodwinked Allies. He explained that so many Arabs flocked to the Axis cause that Hitler ordered the establishment in Dresden of a special mullah military school for combining Islamic theology and sacred law with *Wehrmacht* training.

Following his invasion of the Soviet Union in June 1941, Hajj Amin al-Husseini, the Palestinian grand mufti of Jerusalem, Rashid Ali, thrice-elected Iraqi prime minister, and other Arab leaders urged formation of the legion.

The first unit raised, *Sonderverband 287*, was made up almost entirely of Syrians. But as it rapidly grew to a strength of three battalions, the legion became predominantly composed of Palestinians, Iraqis and Tunisians, although volunteers streamed in from all over the Arab world. In September 1942, the legionnaires, driving their German-made armored cars, scattered Red Army hordes in the Caucasus region before being transferred three months later to Italy for refitting and advanced training at Palermo. There, they were joined by Algerians and Moslems from France's large Islamic community. These formed the *Phalange Africaine*, which fought with distinction along side the German 334th Infantry Division in North Africa during April 1943, after which it was renamed the *Légion des Volontaires Française de Tunisie*, or "Legion of French Volunteers of Tunisia," where its commander was killed in action. Together with Arab members of the *Phalange Africaine* and the original *Sonderverband 287*, they comprised five *Deutsch-Arabisches Truppen* battalions within the 5th Panzer Army to become a significant fighting force admired by the Germans for its ideological commitment and death-defying *esprit de corps*.

By November 1943, the legion was actively hunting down Greek communists in the Peloponnesus, as part of the *Wehrmacht's* 41st Infantry Division. A second German-Arab battalion, the 845th Infantry, rounded up Soviet agents in the Balkans, while two more Free Arab Legion units rooted out Stalin's guerrillas in the Caucasus and Tito's partisans in Yugoslavia. It was there that my Jordanian contact suggested I visit a family friend, another Muslim veteran of the *Waffen-SS*.

I looked him up after my arrival some weeks later in a village outside Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital, infamous for lighting the spark that ignited World War I. Answering his front door, a slender, wiry, entirely European-looking man in his early 70s regarded me with unconcealed suspicion, until I presented him with a letter of introduction from the son of his old comrade

I was now an honored guest invited to stay for a supper of *lepinje* flatbread and *evapcici*, grilled, skinless sausage topped with *ajvar*, a relish of red bell peppers and garlic combined with various herbs. After *kaymak*, a creamy dessert made from goat's milk, my host resorted to speaking some German when his mangled English failed him, so our after-dinner conversation was sometimes a comical mix of both languages, and we laughed at each other's linguistic inadequacies, while nonetheless making ourselves rea-



Grand Mufti Haj Mohammad Amin al-Husseini (1897-1974) inspects the rifle of a Bosnian Muslim soldier of the Handschar ("Saber") Division of the *Waffen-SS*, 1943. He personally recruited these troops for the defense of Western civilization. Adolf Hitler was happy to work with people of all creeds and all races in the common cause of preserving diversity in defiance of the plan of the globalist Zionists to mongrelize and enslave the world. In Berlin, the mufti received an enthusiastic reception by the Islamic community of Germany and the Central Islamic Institute as well as average Germans. Hailed as the "fuehrer" of the Arabic world, he gave a speech calling the Jews "the fiercest enemies of the Muslims and an ever-corruptive element in the world." In his early years, al-Husseini was educated in Islamic, Ottoman and Catholic schools. During World War I he served in the Ottoman army.

sonably understood.

He brought out a large photo album of snapshots from the early to mid-1940s and used them to illustrate his recollection of service in the *Musulmanen Division*, the *Wehrmacht's* "Muslim Division," as it was originally called, officially the *13 SS Frei Gebirgs Division (kroatien)*, or "13 *Waffen-SS* Free Mountain Division (Croatian)," popularly known as the *Handschar (Handzar)* for the scimitar—the historic symbol of Bosnia. Grasped by a hand, the curved blade emblem appeared arcing over a swastika on the right collar tab of the Muslim Division uniform.

The veteran explained:

We were also allowed to wear our traditional fez hats, field grey during service and red on leave, both with the SS eagle and death's head. There was no attempt to "Germanize" us. On the contrary, our own sense of Bosniak identity was encouraged. Our first commanding officer, after all, was *SS-Standartenführer* Karl von Kremler, a specialist in Islam, who spoke fluent Serbo-Croatian. He and Hafiz Muhamed Pandza, leader of Bosnia's Islamic clergy, initiated the *Handschar*, the first non-Germanic Waffen-SS division. Its formation marked the expansion of the Waffen-SS into a multi-ethnic, military force.

Alija Izetbegovic, the first president of independent Bosnia-Herzegovina, was one of its volunteers.

Most important to us, each one of our battalions was granted its own *imam*, an ecclesiastic who leads prayers in a mosque. Now, here's the remarkable thing: Of the *Handschar's* 26,000 men, 23,200 of them followed Islam, while 2,800 were Croats with their own, Catholic chaplains. Such a thing had never happened before; a majority of Muslims were comrades with a minority of Christians in the same division. Outsiders cannot imagine what that meant for the entire Balkans: an end to centuries of religious bloodshed. Hitler taught us that religious liberty depended on mutual respect. Inter-religious bickering was strictly forbidden by the SS. We were all brothers-in-arms fighting for universal spiritual freedom.

In March 1944, a full year after battling much larger forces of partisan fighters throughout Yugoslavia, the division's operational commander, Karl-Gustav Sauberzweig, told his men:

We have now reached the Bosnian frontier and will soon begin our march into the homeland. The Fuehrer has provided you with his best weapons. Not only do you have them in your hands, but, above all, you have his ideal in your hearts: to liberate the homeland. Before long, each of you shall be standing in the place that you call home, as a soldier and a gentleman; standing firm as a defender of the idea of saving the culture of Europe, the idea of Adolf Hitler.⁷

Following their liberation of Bosnia, Sauberzweig said privately of them: "The Bosnian is a very good soldier. His strength lies in the use of terrain and in close combat."⁸ A "proven leader of men," Sauberzweig "spoke no Serbo-Croatian, but quickly gained the lasting respect and affection of the men of the division."⁹

Their military achievement was prodigious, if today shunned by the West, because it represented a major Axis triumph. Guerrilla conflict in the Balkans is given short shrift by establishment historians, who usually stop to praise Tito's "freedom fighters" and deplore "fascist atrocities" as part of a sideshow to the "real" campaigns of World War II. In fact, the Yugoslav underground was Europe's largest communist movement, richly supplied with Anglo-American weapons and supplies and staffed by Soviet officers. The Allies placed high hopes on its goal to implode German strength behind the Eastern Front. But they were

crushed by the *Handschar* men in history's greatest anti-partisan operations, all of them successful.

Having liberated Bosnia, during the winter of 1944-45, they were ordered to oppose the Red Army invasion of southern Hungary, where their ferocious counter-attacks blunted, but could not stop, the tidal waves of men and materiel inundating Eastern Europe. When the war ended, Muslim Bosnians surrendered to the British army in the hope of evading capture by the Soviets. But Winston Churchill extradited them to Tito, with murderous consequences: "There are two reports of large-scale reprisal killings of these members of the 13th SS Division by the partisans, one of which included the mass shooting of 1,400 soldiers."¹⁰

"We lost the war," my host said ruefully, "and with it, a forbearance for one's faith that has not existed here since. Only worse things can come from its loss."

These words proved all too prescient. After leaving his home, I never heard from him again, because, just six months later, the Bosnian War shattered Yugoslavia forever, claiming 96,000 lives in less than four years of religious strife and genocide. My travels through the Arab world ended just prior to that conflagration and happened to occur at a transitional period between universal deference among Muslims for the United States and their growing exasperation with Americans for having aided and abetted Zionist criminality for too long. That impatience has since, tragically if predictably, morphed into hatred of "the great Satan," as they have come to regard our society, not only for its irrational support of an Israeli rogue state, but because of our depraved culture and spiritual collapse.

If Muslims are now our adversaries, they have been artificially made so by an outside party intent on victimizing us both. The Palestinians and their co-religionists are being pushed beyond the brink of human endurance, as described by a former U.S. president. They have been whipped and scourged into *jihad* as a last resort that would have never arisen without Zionist rapacity, which extends throughout the whole Middle East, where Americans are doing Israel's fighting for her.

As they enter the Afghanistan War's 15th year, embarrassing, historical precedents begin to haunt their overseas' misadventure. During the last century, in four years time, their grandfathers overcame imperial Japan and the Third Reich. Earlier, Hitler's Germany—the size of Texas—defeated the combined forces of the French and British empires, driving Churchill's army into the sea within three months. Even Mussolini's Italians conquered Ethiopia in little more than twice that time, when military experts around the world declared that his campaign would take him nearly two years to win.

By contrast, for one and a half decades, the United States, the greatest military power on Earth, has not been able to subdue a numerically inferior opponent with no heavy artillery, no tanks, no air force, no navy, no armed drones, no reconnaissance satellites, and no advanced elec-

tronics or communications networks. Yet, this under-equipped enemy nevertheless continues to take American casualties, both at home and abroad. In Francis Ford Coppola's film about the Vietnam War, *Apocalypse Now*, a U.S. Marine outfitted with state-of-the-art weaponry, exclaims in astonishment, "a spear," after being mortally wounded with one thrown by a primitive, South East Asian tribesman.

In economic terms alone, Muslim insurgents, with nothing equivalent to lose, have compelled Americans to spend uncounted trillions of dollars on everything from a gigantic "homeland security" industry to the astronomical charge of supporting military operations that stress the U.S. economy. That, in essence, is the Muslims' strategy: the longer they hold out and stay active, the more costly it becomes for us to fight them. Accordingly, they neither have nor need territorial objectives, but, instead, plenty of time, which, they believe, is on their side: it can only continue to inexorably erode our economic existence. The venom of religious hatred has been poured into this toxic potation. But fools who swallow it only intoxicate themselves with a misplaced patriotism the Zionist brew masters urge us to drink to the last drop. ♦

ENDNOTES:

1 In *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* (NY: Dodd, Mead, 1952), Jules Verne has Captain Nemo refer to World Jewry (Chapter 7) as "that hated nation." For more on Jules Verne's "anti-Semitism," see *Jules Verne Frequently Asked Questions*, by Ariel Pérez, Garnt de Vries and Jean-Michel Margot, <http://jv.gilead.org.il/FAQ/index.en.html#B9>

2 *The Holy Quran*, 3:55, Yusuf Ali.

3 "Hardball," www.youtube.com/watch?v=uvnC_qzHVM4

4 "Thom Hartmann," <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yymr4knqvJU>

5 London's Foreign Secretary, Arthur James Balfour, (1848–1930), conspired with Zionist Baron Walter Rothschild (1868–1937) to settle a Jewish colony in Palestine, thereby secretly violating British assurances to Arabs in the Near East, who were at that time (1917) fighting for England, in exchange for Jewish influence over the U.S. press and federal government for the purpose of bringing America into World War One on the side of the Western Allies. See *Against Our Better Judgment: The Hidden History of How the U.S. Was Used to Create Israel* (CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2014) by Alison Weir.

6 For Franklin D. Roosevelt's Jewish ancestry, see <http://israelect.com/reference/WillieMartin/ROOSEV~1%20%5BD%5D.htm>

7 Lepre, George. *Himmler's Bosnian Division: The Waffen-SS Handschar Division 1943–1945*. Philadelphia: Schiffer Publishing, 1997.

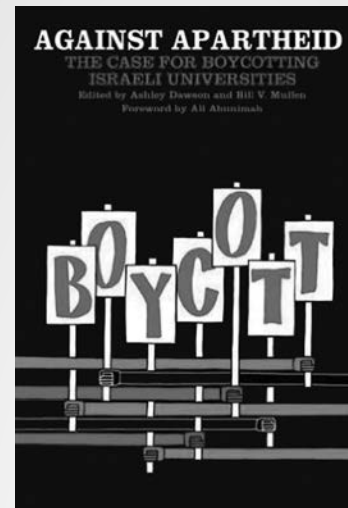
8 *Ibid.*

9 *Ibid.*

10 *Ibid.*

MARC ROLAND is a self-educated expert on World War II and ancient European cultures but is equally at home writing on American history and prehistory. He is also a prolific book and music reviewer for the PzG, Inc. website (www.pzg.biz) and other politically incorrect publishers and CD producers in the U.S. and overseas. He lives near Madison, Wisconsin. Roland has seen many of his articles published in the pages of THE BARNES REVIEW over the last several years.

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EUROPE AWAKE:

Have We Crossed the Rubicon?

By Johannes Scharf

The images of terror we saw after the mass attacks in the French capital on Nov. 13, 2015, are absolutely shocking indeed—but the events that took place were not at all a surprise. Nor was it a surprise that in the aftermath of the attacks it was discovered that most of the terrorists were French and Belgian citizens—born and raised in Europe. The existence of a fifth column is—and has been for a long time—ignored by the ruthless kind of politicians who hold power in most European countries, with the notable exception of Hungary. One need not be a prophet to foresee other terrorist attacks that will be quite similar to those of Paris.

At the same time, we are shocked by other images: images of hundreds and thousands of so-called refugees pouring into Germany and into Europe as a whole. A large number of the illegal immigrants do not even try to lie about why they are here and for how long they are willing to stay (forever).

Everywhere in Germany the indigenous population is little by little being replaced by people from the Middle East and Africa. But is it everywhere in Germany? Yes, everywhere. That western German cities such as Bochum, Mannheim, Cologne or Pforzheim had already been partially lost to the unarmed invaders called immigrants was a well-known fact years ago. It was all obvious for any person not walking blindfolded through the streets. But now we are doomed to witness the conquering and sacking of regions that are so far still mostly populated with Germans: Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, just to name three.

Our elites don't even want us to have "reservations" in which we can preserve our cultural and biological heritage in peace and security.

After Marjan Parvand, an employee of media com-

pany *Ard-aktuell*, and left-wing Jewish activist Anetta Kahane, the head of the Amadeu Antonio Foundation, claimed that there was a "White problem" and had blustered about the unfortunately still too numerous "bio-German" men in eastern Germany not too long ago, they are probably in ecstasy now since their dream of a multicolored eastern Germany is about to come true. On Aug. 24, 2015 the newspaper *Die Welt* ("The World") headlined: "Refugees should be sent especially to the German east. In the depopulating east, more, not fewer, migrants should settle."

Here Kahane, one of the hatemongers mentioned above, shall be cited on the final solution of the German question: She said that in the east of the country there were as yet less than 1% visible minorities, and one could therefore state that this part of the country has remained White. "Not just 'free of foreigners' but White. Until today it is strenuous, difficult, hard and sometimes impossible to convince the local authorities that this condition is a problem they ought to tackle."

All-White areas are a "problem" to be solved. I repeat: They do not want us to have enclaves exclusively for our own people and culture. This sort of anti-White attitude is racism at its worst.

In contradiction to the utter nonsense quoted above, Prof. Dr. Karl August Eckhardt shall be paraphrased: According to him, Europe would stand or fall with its bio-cultural homogeneity.

Prof. Dr. Ilse Schidetzky says: "Every group has its own biological structure and differs in this respect from others. Thus for the development and the nature [of the particular group] it is far from being irrelevant which group of migrants [the people of the particular group] accept within their boundaries of marriage and reproduction."

An immigration policy which was in accordance to this discernment—built on the grounds of common sense—was the North American Immigration Act of 1924. It had quotas making sure the bulk of migrants coming to



Muslim immigrants trying to get to Germany pack a Budapest railway station like sardines. This throng of young, military-age men simply does not belong on a Christian White continent. The Hungarian government, seeking to save White civilization, responded by suspending rail services and cordoning off the rail hub. Hopefully the invaders will take the hint and go back to their homelands, and others will stop coming (September 2015).

the United States were of European—mainly of English, Scottish, German and Irish—origin. Needless to say, this immigration policy was abolished as soon as people on both sides of the great pond started to turn crazy in unbelievable numbers. It is quite astonishing that the fairytale of diversity in a multicultural and multiracial society is still believed and taken for a fact, whereas in reality the opposite pretty much happens to be true. This writer loves diversity—that is why I am strictly opposed to the idea of removing racial barriers and mixing all of the yet existing races out of existence. Peoples, tribes, cultures and languages—they are not some abstract ideas that do not matter for people's identity but have in the contrary evolved for hundreds of years—races even for tens of thousands of years. In my opinion every tribe in the world should be protected—just like we are busy protecting all sorts of endangered insects and plants most people have not ever heard about. At the same time, we must not forget about ourselves and our grandchildren and their posterity. In this respect our motto should indeed be: "Diversity instead of uniformity in the world."

About four and a half years ago, aboard a container vessel, I wrote the dystopian novel *Das Kreuz des Südens—Exodus aus Europa* ("Southern Cross—Exodus Out of Europe") describing how Europe is facing a catastrophe due to massive immigration of non-Europeans. However, in my book, in 2033, New Zealand's new government welcomes all Whites who are willing to settle and make a contribution to the country. When writing the novel, I had by no means predicted the dramatic speed of change at such an early time.

And whenever I watch the news or see pictures and headlines of mainstream newspapers, I get the feeling that all the world's a stage and men and women merely players (as in Shakespeare) in a drama quite like Jean Raspail's novel *The Camp of the Saints*. The only thing that has in fact changed is that we are not worried about 1 million Indians arriving in southern France (like in Raspail's novel) but we have to instead cope with many millions of Black Africans and Arabs. The German mainstream magazine *Der Spiegel* ("The Mirror") stated that from Sept. 5 to Oct. 15, 2015 alone, 409,000 new mi-

grants have been registered—that is in one and a half months. And those were only the “refugees” that had been registered.

The politicians didn’t even try to trick the people, nor did the immigrants have to build a wooden horse in order to get in, or anything of the kind. Angela Merkel just invited them—and they came. There’s a Russian saying: Wherever the devil doesn’t want to go himself, he sends a priest or a woman. With our Federal President Joachim Gauck (a pastor) and Chancellor Angela Merkel, the devil is surely hedging his bets to play it safe.

Unfortunately, there are a high percentage of German academics who tend to ignore the ugly facts about the tsunami of non-Europeans. It is more than just ignorance though. In many cases it is a special mind-set, which includes a vicious form of self-hatred. They do not care whether their grandchildren will live in a White neighborhood in which they will be able to communicate with one another in their native language. This self-hatred is for a large proportion rooted in the commemorative culture of the “holocaust.”

Dr. Eduard Peter Koch hit the nail on the head when he called this phenomenon a psychological autoimmune disease—a disease that infects academics more often than it does hardworking people who left school at the age of 17 and got started with an occupation that had nothing to do with Yad Vashem.

The narrative of Auschwitz had and has an enormous influence on Germans to the effect that it weakens and silences them immediately whenever it is mentioned—and even if it is not. A very similar phenomenon is observable in most White countries inside and outside of Europe. For instance, in France and Great Britain the process of coming to terms with the past regarding colonialism has a very negative impact on their will to survive, whereas in America, teachers, professors and the media bloviate about Black slavery and killing American Indians with the same effect.

If only these guilt-inducing narratives didn’t exist. But of course these narratives don’t simply come out of nowhere. They are weapons, utilized against us by our hostile elites. They are deployed against us intentionally; they are integral to enabling the dispossession of White people.

It’s seemingly a paradox that the high speed of this mass invasion could be an advantage for Europeans eventually. It is legendary that a frog tossed into a pot of boiling water will try to get out immediately, whereas a frog that was placed in the very same cooking device in lukewarm water will happily boil to death if the temperature is increased gradually—and this may indeed be

true for a people, as well. Step-by-step changes in the environment have for the most part been ignored, sometimes not even noticed.

Since mass immigration on today’s scale affects pretty much everyone who isn’t living in the wilderness as a hermit like Francis of Assisi preaching to the birds, this could—for a lot of people—be a clarion call for action. Not everyone is diseased with guilt in the manner described above. The ones who aren’t will revolt sooner or later—hopefully not too late. Majorities are not a necessity—a critical mass is. And a critical mass may be as low as 5% to 10%, while others will follow as the “storm breaks loose,” as Theodor Koerner said.

In a lot of countries, majorities will soon be meaningless anyway: the indigenous people of Europe are already outnumbered in many cities by immigrants—holding the citizenship of their host countries or not, living in Europe for one, two or three generations. The next-generation native Britons will be a minority on their entire island, and the French and Dutch are not better off. Also our transatlantic White cousins in the United States will be a minority in 2042 or earlier.

Let us focus on Sweden for a second. In this small and pleasant country, where robbery and theft amongst Swedes was nearly unknown, the rate of rapes has recently risen by 1,472%, perpetrated almost exclusively by immigrants. Sweden has welcomed more immigrants than any other country in Europe in relation to its population (9.6 million) since the “crisis” emerged. But it seems that now finally they have reached the limit of their capacities for hosting

and coddling newcomers. The Social Democrats Magdalena Andersson and Morgan Johansson have both urgently appealed to refugees on their way to Scandinavia to stay wherever they are in Europe, because the Swedes cannot guarantee that they would be able to provide shelter. The prime minister of Sweden called upon other countries in Europe to meet their “responsibilities.”

This sounds quite familiar. This is exactly what Germany’s Angela Merkel, who is leading the pack, has been saying for quite some time—after all, she was the one who presented a motivation for millions of Arabs and Africans to leave their home countries. Obviously, these politicians are trying to make a disastrous and politically untenable situation manageable, as well as deflecting the responsibility and guilt onto European countries with a bit more common sense. Let us hope Hungary’s Viktor Orbán *et al.* stand their ground, and we can hope for a nationalist victory in France or elsewhere.

A large fraction of the would-be invaders who drowned would still be alive if it had not been for the Merkel kind of politicians, because most people weren’t

“
Germans have been
crippled with guilt—
guilt that is now being
wielded like a weapon.”

actually about to be killed in their homelands. They were and are running away for economic reasons to the welfare states of Germany, and, even more so, Sweden. They are off to the promised land, a land flowing with milk and honey—but although they are only half right, and our countries are nothing like the fabulous Cockaigne—the land of plenty in medieval myth—we do certainly not wish to meet the destiny of the biblical Canaanites and the Palestinians.

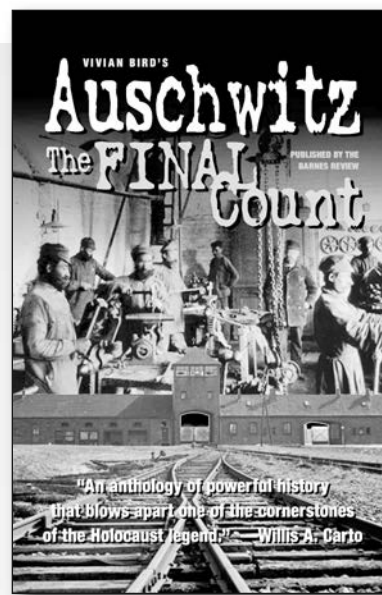
The only way to stop people from drowning, on one side, and others from getting replaced and bred out of existence, on the other side, is to make it clear that the immigrants will never make Europe home. Otherwise the imagined rivers of milk and honey might turn into not only “the River Tiber foaming with much blood” (quoting Vergil and Enoch Powell) in the long term.

But the migrants keep coming. So long as there are richer and poorer countries in the world—which will be the case as long as there will be different peoples and races on this planet—there will be mass immigration if the borders of wealthier countries are not being actively defended. If people can conquer and pillage without facing resistance, I wonder why soldiers still carry weapons. One could look at the so-called refugee crisis in a rather biological way: in that case it would appear to be quite similar to osmosis, the movement of a solvent across a semipermeable membrane toward a higher concentration of solute. It was first observed by Jean-Antoine Nollet, a French clergyman and physicist, in 1748.

Hence unhindered immigration would last until the standards of living would be about the same in Afghanistan and Denmark. As we already know, this will never become the case as long as mainly Danish people still inhabit Denmark and mainly Afghan tribes continue to inhabit Afghanistan. Arthur Kemp, in his book *March of the Titans*, imagines a scenario where Australian Aborigines populate China as the Chinese population is simultaneously declining (which of course is very unlikely):

If all Chinese people on Earth had to disappear tomorrow, then, fairly obviously, Chinese civilization and culture would disappear with them. It is this startlingly obvious principle which determines the creation and dissolution of civilizations—once the people who create a certain society or civilization disappear, then that society or civilization will disappear with them. If the vanished population is replaced by different peoples, then a new society or culture is created which reflects the culture and civilization of the new inhabitants of that region.

And in “other words, the society or civilization of that territory would then reflect the fact that the majority of inhabitants were now Australian Aborigines rather than Chinese people. If China had to fill up with Aborigines, this would mean the end of Chinese civilization. Aborigines would create a new civilization which would reflect



Auschwitz: The Final Count

AUSCHWITZ: The very name of the infamous concentration camp in Poland has become synonymous with the period known as “the holocaust.” For about 60 years now, schoolchildren around the world have been taught that 4 million Jews were exterminated in the gas chambers at Auschwitz. In other words, *Auschwitz alone accounts for two-thirds of the 6 million figure.* But lo and behold: Even the Auschwitz authorities admit the 4 million figure is bogus—lowering the total recently from 4 million to 1.5 million. *But just how low can we go?* *Auschwitz: The Final Count* is an amazing assembly of factual historical data about Auschwitz that tells the story of the legendary “death camp” as it has never been told elsewhere—and *determines total loss and cause figures from archival sources.* This special anthology, featuring commentary by the late British historian Vivian Bird, who originally edited this volume, offers an inside look at Auschwitz and provides the reader with scholarly information that had otherwise been unavailable or previously suppressed before publication of this book. Once you’ve read *Auschwitz: The Final Count*, you’ll never look at the holocaust, or the history of World War II—or the history of the 20th century,—in the same way ever again. Softcover, 109 pages, #67. Was \$13—now just \$7.50 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. See the form on page 76 to order from TBR or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge Mon.-Thu. 9-5. (Add \$5 S&H for one book inside U.S. Email sales@barnesreview.org for foreign S&H.)

themselves, and not that of the Chinese people. . . .

“That this should happen is perfectly logical. It has nothing to do with which culture is more advanced, or any notions of superiority or inferiority. It is merely a reflection of the fact that a civilization is a product of the nature of the people making up the population in the territory.”

It should have been quite obvious before reading Kemp’s book that neither Nigeria nor Afghanistan will reach the standard of living of Japan or New Zealand. The Nigerians evolved in a very different habitat than the East Asians or the Europeans. It is indeed not a question of overall superiority or inferiority of one or the other group but it is a matter of great differences regarding behavioral traits and mentality. The economic systems of the West and Western societies as a whole are of European origin, so to speak—why would they fit for a racial group that has had a completely different evolution for at the minimum 50,000 years?

Nicholas Wade, who was the deputy editor of *Nature* magazine and wrote *Before the Dawn*, published another book in 2014 with the title *A Troublesome Inheritance—Genes, Race and Human History*. He hits the bull’s-eye when he writes that:

The forces of natural selection that work within a society have been equally significant [as between societies]. Agrarian economies have kept people striving at the edge of starvation for millennia, the condition in which Darwin perceived that natural selection would favor even the slightest survival advantage. Under these Malthusian conditions, the ratchet of wealth—the ability of the rich to raise more surviving children—slowly diffused the social behaviors required for modern prosperity into the wider society.

Disregarding these facts will inevitably lead the world into the sort of catastrophe we are so keen to prevent, not only in the interest of our children and grandchildren, but in the interest of every single race, tribe and people on this planet.

“*Caesar ad Rubiconem*” the Romans said when Julius Caesar stood at the River Rubicon, which separated the Roman province Gallia Cisalpina from the Italian heartland. By crossing it with troops on Jan. 10, 49 B.C., the prelude to the civil war with Pompey began. The historian Frances Titchener tells us—and it is obvious from the Roman commander’s *Commentarii Belli Civilis*—that Caesar did not take the river crossing lightly: “He knows that if he marches on Rome with his armies, then he is a public enemy, and that he will either have to win, or die.” (Titchener, *To Rule Mankind and Make the World Obey*)

As he was about to cross the river, he is said to have used a gambling metaphor to declare that the deed they were performing was of momentous import. Suetonius quotes him with the words, *Alea iacta est* (“the die has been cast”).



Thousands of White people are rallying across Europe against the Muslim immigration tsunami. While the media focused attention on the Pegida rally in Cologne, Germany, seen here, at least eight other anti-Muslim invasion rallies were taking place in Belgium, Austria, France and other places in Europe. Citizens are taking a stand. Pegida has now spread to England as well. But cops, at the behest of the puppet governments, have been cracking down on the Whites and Christians while looking the other way on crimes committed by the invaders.

The horrors of mass immigration have brought upon us the constraint to either take a stand against this madness or be doomed to perish in the long run. The question today is: will there be a downfall and decay of our race or a White *reconquista* and renaissance? Europeans must awake or submit to a long, slow genocide. ♦

JOHANNES SCHARF is a young German writer who worked as a sailor on a container vessel and joined the infantry before studying history. The author of three books and co-author of an anthology as well as numerous articles for German patriotic journals and magazines, his most recent book is *Kassandrurufe: Fabeln wider den Zeitgeist* (“Cassandra’s Warnings: Fables Against the Zeitgeist”). “Europe Awake”—is his first English-language article.

SPECIAL TBR BOOK CLUB SELECTIONS

The Southerner: The Real Story of Abraham Lincoln

Did Abraham Lincoln have other plans in mind for the racial integrity of America? Have we misinterpreted his intentions in regard to the freeing of slaves? Contrary to the Hollywood myth, Abraham Lincoln's greatest desire was to free blacks from slavery—and then send them all back to Africa or Central America. Only an assassin's bullet halted him from implementing these plans, as revealed in this engrossing work from Thomas Dixon Jr., the famed author of the Reconstruction Trilogy. Softcover, 351 pages, #649, \$26.

Perpetual War for Perpetual Peace

A collection of Revisionist essays edited by Harry Elmer Barnes dealing with the duplicity of American foreign policy leading up to the Second World War. Shows how the Roosevelt administration deliberately manipulated events in Europe and Asia to bring the U.S. into the war; how Roosevelt was aware of the date, time and place of the Pearl Harbor attack before it happened and deliberately let it go ahead; and much more. The authors show the deception perpetrated against the American people. Softcover, 693 pages, #652, \$33.

The Battle for Europe: Hidden Truths About the Second World War

Michael Walsh unravels the victors' propaganda and casts a new perspective on the European tragedy of 1939-1945. Contained in this work are insights and revelations you will not find anywhere else, dealing with the true origins of the conflict, Allied atrocities and cover-ups. Here's a superb presentation that recounts the war from an objective viewpoint. Softcover, 108 pages, #629, \$20.

Antichrist: Twelve Timely Essays

Populist Father Charles Coughlin's essays were for all patriots of all nations and religions. Cognizant of how money power and Jewish power impacted humanity in a negative fashion, Coughlin spoke out. FDR asked the Vatican to silence the honest priest. They threatened him, but he would not stay quiet for too long! Softcover, 80 pages, #41, \$10.

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The Strange Death of Franklin Roosevelt: History of the Roosevelt-Delano Dynasty

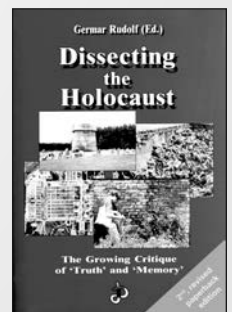
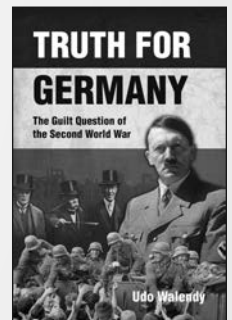
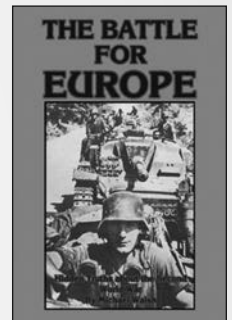
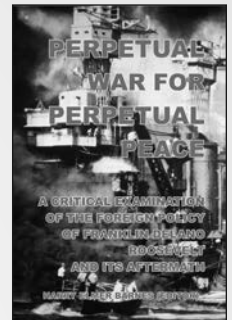
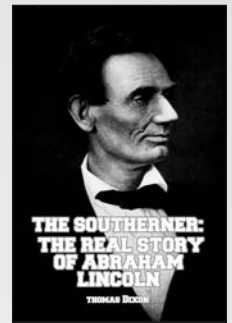
By Dr. Emanuel Josephson (1945). The author claims that Washington, John Adams, John Q. Adams, Madison, van Buren, Andrew Johnson, William Henry Harrison, Taft, Teddy and Franklin were all related to the Delano-Roosevelt family. The book also discusses the merging of the Delano-Roosevelt dynasty with the Rockefellers. Plus an analysis by Dr. Josephson of the possibility FDR had brain cancer in his later years that addled his mind, causing him to be unfit for office. Softcover, 288 pages, illustrated, indexed, #591, \$28.

Truth for Germany: The Guilt Question of the Second World War

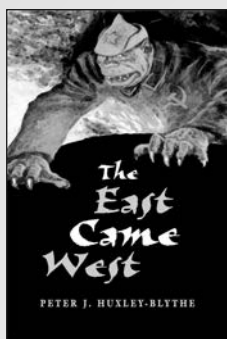
By Udo Walendy. The author has been banned in Germany but is available here in an updated edition from TBR. Correspondence between FDR, Churchill and other politicians clearly paints a disturbing picture of Allied intentions toward the German nation before the war. Softcover, #648, 530 pages, \$30.

Dissecting the Holocaust: The Growing Critique of 'Truth' and 'Memory'

Edited by Germar Rudolf. *Dissecting the Holocaust* applies state-of-the-art scientific technique and classic methods of detection to investigate the alleged murder of millions of Jews by Germans during WWII. In 22 contributions, the 17 authors dissect generally accepted paradigms of the "Holocaust." So many lies, forgeries and deceptions by politicians, historians, and scientists are exposed. Second revised edition, softcover, 6 x 9, 616 pages, B&W illustrations, bibliography, indexed, #219, \$30.

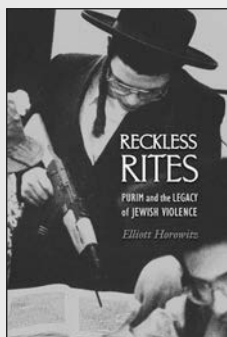


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The East Came West: Operation Keelhaul

While researching material for the writing of *The East Came West*, author Peter J. Huxley-Blythe discovered why the Russian people do not trust the U.S. or Great Britain. When WWII ended, millions of Russian men, women and children in the West were shipped like cattle back to the Soviet Union to face Stalin's executioners, or to serve long sentences at hard labor in the death camps of Siberia—with the approval of the Allies. Softcover, 224 pages #434, \$20.



Reckless Rites: Purim and the Legacy of Jewish Violence

Purim—as referred to in the book's title—is the Jewish holiday spawned by the Old Testament's Book of Esther—a holiday based on the massacre of 75,000 Persians. According to the author, Elliot Horowitz, this Jewish celebration of genocide has impacted negatively upon the Judaic attitude toward the “goyim” and vice versa. Hardback, 322 pages, #476H, \$44.

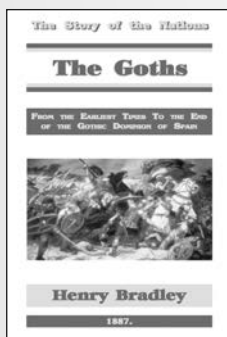


The Origins of Western Civilization: The Forces That Revolutionized the World

By Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes. As you journey through this book, you will see the great cultures of Western civilization rise and fall for reasons as simple as free trade, the quest for precious metals, out-of-control bankers wielding usury as their weapon, debt slavery and the pursuit of freedom. Along the way you will see thought-provoking relationships to today's world explained and expanded upon by one of the most brilliant historians of the modern era—the man for whom THE BARNES REVIEW historical magazine is named. Softcover, 115 pages, #510, \$18.

Taking Our Own Side

By Michael Polignano. *Taking Our Own Side* is a collection of 45 insightful essays, pertinent editorials, timely reviews and biting satires. These carefully reasoned essays are profound, poignant and occasionally prophetic. They are also sometimes brutally frank and hilariously funny. Michael Polignano shows how to make the most radical positions seductively reasonable while making the opposition look outright stupid. Foreword by Dr. Kevin MacDonald, author of *A People That Shall Dwell Alone*. Edited by Dr. Greg Johnson. Softcover, 204 pages, #588, \$20.



The Goths: From the Earliest Times to the End of the Gothic Dominion of Spain

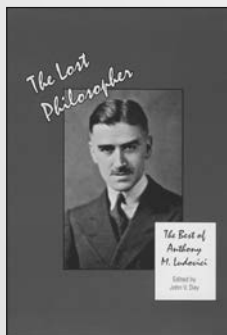
By Henry Bradley, 1887. The Goths were an East Germanic tribe, whose two main subgroups, the Visigoths and the Ostrogoths, played an important role in the fall of the Roman Empire and the emergence of Medieval Europe. Far too little credit has been given to the Goths for their role in forging what is now Europe, they being many times portrayed as hide-wearing barbarians. The Goths were far more sophisticated and civilized than that, as shown in this book. Softcover, 372 pages, #642, \$26.

The Races of Europe

By Carleton S. Coon, anthropology professor at Harvard University. This book was one of the most important anthropological overviews of European racial types ever published. Although printed in 1939, this work remains a standard in racial typology. After a huge survey, Coon concluded that: the White race is of dual origin, consisting of Upper Paleolithic types and Mediterranean types; the Upper Paleolithic peoples are the indigenous peoples of Europe; the Mediterraneans invaded Europe during the Neolithic period; when Upper Paleolithic survivors and Mediterraneans mix, a process of “dinarization” occurs. Covers the Brünn, Borreby, Ladogan, East Baltic, Neodanubian, Lappish, Atlanto-Mediterranean, Irano-Afghan, Hallstatt, Keltic, Tronder, Dinaric, Noric and Armenoid. A full set of photo plates depict an expansive range of topics. Oversized softcover, 436 pages, dozens of maps, hundreds of photos, #608, \$40.

The Lost Philosopher: The Best of Anthony M. Ludovici

In the first decades of the 20th century, Anthony Mario Ludovici (1882-1971) was one of Britain's most celebrated intellectuals and philosophers. Without a graduate degree, Ludovici went over the heads of academia and directly addressed the educated public, supporting himself entirely by his writings. In nearly 40 books, including eight novels and dozens of shorter works, Ludovici set forth his views on metaphysics, religion, ethics, politics, economics, the sexes, health, eugenics, art, modern culture and current events with a clarity, wit and fearless honesty that made him famous. Softcover, 200 pages #657, \$15.



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The Teuton and the Roman

By Charles Kingsley, edited and abridged by J.W. Jamieson. Rome died and its empire collapsed when wealth corrupted the social system and continual warfare sapped the bloodstream of the founders. The final death blow was delivered by waves of Germanic Goths and Lombards. Softcover, 122 pages, #611, \$15.

A Short History of the Balfour Declaration

What general knowledge there is surrounding the Balfour Declaration's origins is generally restricted to dry accounts in diplomatic histories. The issuance of the Balfour Declaration set the stage for American entry into World War I and thereby laid the groundwork for World War II and the many consequential global convulsions that followed. And, ultimately, of course, it's the foundation of the tension in the Middle East today that points toward further war and destruction. Here is the secret history of the Balfour Declaration, laid out in no uncertain terms and devoid of euphemism and political correctness. Those who have any serious desire to understand the sources of world conflict need this precise and candid analysis—the facts—about the behind-the-scenes machinations that brought the Balfour Declaration into being—and why. Softcover, 110 pages, #625, \$12.

Fearless & Godly: Pioneers for the Truth

This amazing compilation from Robert Balaciuc includes short biographical sketches on scores of influential Christians, many of whose accomplishments have been ignored. Includes bios of Luke and Dan Rader, Bosworth, Rev. Riley, James Gray, Rev. Merton Smith, Rev. Goard, Stough, Dr. Mordecai Ham, Ford, Cameron, Gaebelein, Nilus, Luther, Pranaitis, Maj. Millingen, Marsden, Gwynne, Fry, Nesta Webster, Radziwill, Marshalko, Torrey, Rev. Herrstrom, Rev. Blessing, Goff, Rev. Winrod, Rev. Gerald Smith, Sloan, Fr. Coughlin, Feeney, Fahey, Pound, Sen. Lindbergh, Carr, Monast, O'Driscoll, Col. Beatty, de Poncins, Totten, Dilling, Flynn, Gen. Moseley, McCarthy, Tenney, Mohr, Rep. MacDonald, Rep. Findley, Mullins, Stimpson, Swinton, Hylan, Hunt, Van Hyning, Sanctuary, Edmondson, Davies, Carto, Texe Marrs, Freedman and more. Softcover, 280 pages, #674, \$20.

The Revolt Against Empire

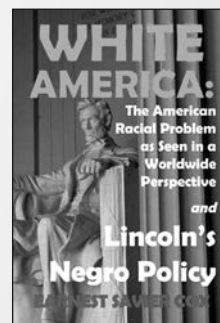
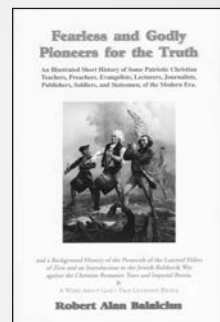
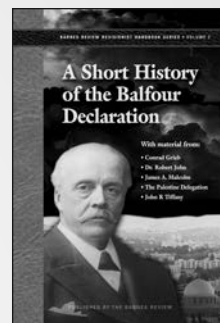
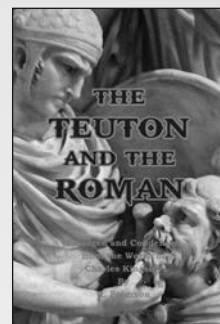
By R.M. West. This political novel is the third in R.M. West's trilogy. The three books together are, the author says, an experiment in new nationalist writings. Neo-nationalism is an expanded version of nationalism in that its allegiance is no longer to the abstract notion of a state, but rather to the earthly realities of a race and the unique myths and culture that nourish it. It is indisputable, says West, that a race is lost as a coherent whole if it reaches a point in its history where it no longer recognizes as vital the emblematic images of its founding myths. In a clever and engaging fashion, West crafts the book around realistic military dispatches of the year 2019 from a war between "the Globalist Empire" and the Euro-American Secessionist forces. Between chapters, fictional historian "John Henry York" fills us in on the events of the era. His diary entries predict a world that may be in fact be in our future. Who will win this race war that the massive forces of eastern Asia have brought against the White world? Softcover, 195 pages, #703, \$15.

White America

By Earnest Sevier Cox. Cox believed the practice of owning black slaves was inherently contradictory to White survival and immoral in its own right. He believed that the dissolution of the White race is inescapable whenever there is a substantial presence of another race, and that civilization cannot survive that destruction. A politically incorrect book by a great American racist. Softcover, 201 pages, #610, \$20.

Conquest of a Continent

Madison Grant was one of America's most influential racial thinkers. In *Conquest of a Continent*, Grant tells us of the European antecedents of the original settlers who tamed America. Grant was an unapologetic Nordacist and, by using documented historical fact, proves that the colonists who opened up America for settlement were primarily of Northwestern European stock. Written at a time when the U.S. Congress had just halted all further non-Northwestern European immigration, Grant's book predicted what would happen if unlimited immigration were allowed once again. Softcover, 252 pages, #613, \$22.

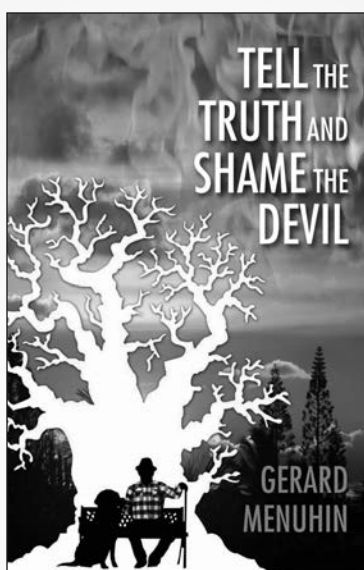


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TELL THE TRUTH AND SHAME THE DEVIL

- Have you ever asked yourself why the world won't come to rest?
- Why your parents, grandparents or great-grandparents had to die in wars that never should have occurred in the first place?
- This book by Gerard Menuhin holds the answer . . .

Here's a book you simply don't want to miss. Says the author, Gerard Menuhin: "I am simply Humanity's spokesperson, a representative of our true rights. I have voiced in this book what many feel and a few know, but haven't been able to express." For his trouble, this anti-Zionist author has been smeared and vilified. The book consists of three sections. The first section concerns Adolf Hitler, and the real causes leading up to the outbreak of WWII. In the author's opinion, Hitler might have been the only leader in recent history who could have prevented the disaster the world finds itself in today. The second section elaborates on the activities of the real culprits pushing world war and provides a historical overview of their progress, their nature, their power over finance and the media and how they achieved it. The third section concerns the First and Second World Wars (what the author refers to as "the Second Thirty Years War"), their conception, funding and inescapable continuity; current laws against freedom of expression, and the evolution of the Orwellian state; the importance of U.S.



support for the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War, and Communism's significance in the plan; the true origins of the enemy; Palestine's occupation and its fate as an example of our common fate; plus much more. The text is interspersed with "Memos from Today" that emphasize the book's relevance by citing current events. In addition, hundreds of quotes are included from a wide range of authoritative sources, original and translated. The last pages of this manuscript comprise conclusions and predictions. The author is the son of the great American-born Jewish violinist Yehudi Menuhin, who, though from a long line of rabbinical ancestors, fiercely criticized the foreign policy of the state of Israel and its repression of the Palestinians in the Holy Land. Read this book. Think about it. Pass it on to a friend. Buy more copies. This is a book that can really make a difference. Softcover, 457 pages, \$35. Please add \$5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free Mon.-Thu. 9-5 to charge or visit www.barnesreview.com.

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Order any of the books in this issue from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 or use the postage-paid envelope enclosed. All book orders over \$25 will receive a FREE copy of *The Final Solution: Germany's Madagascar Resettlement Plan* (softcover, 90 pages, \$12 retail) until April 30, 2016. This book explains Hitler's plan to offer the Jews of Europe the island of Madagascar as a homeland. His offer was turned down, resulting in decades of bloodshed and genocide in the Mideast. Prices do not include S&H: Inside the U.S. add \$5 on orders up to \$50. Add \$10 S&H on orders from \$50.01 to \$100. Add a flat \$15 on orders over \$100. (Outside the U.S. email sales@barnesreview.org for foreign S&H.) Send payment to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. To charge, call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077, Mon.-Thu. 9-5. PT or visit www.BarnesReview.com.

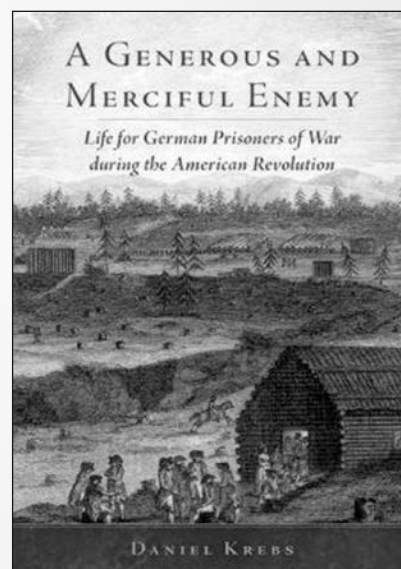
A Generous and Merciful Enemy

Life for German Prisoners of War During the American Revolution

Some 37,000 soldiers from six German principalities, collectively remembered as Hessians, entered service as British auxiliaries in the American War of Independence. At times, they constituted a third of the British army in North America, and thousands of them were imprisoned by the Americans. Despite the importance of Germans in the British war effort, historians have largely overlooked these men. Drawing on research in German military records and common soldiers' letters and diaries, Daniel Krebs places the prisoners on center stage in *A Generous and Merciful Enemy*, portraying them as individuals rather than simply as numbers in casualty lists. Setting his account in the context of British and European politics and warfare, Krebs explains the motivations of the German states that provided contract soldiers for the British army. We think of the Hessians as mercenaries, but, as he shows, many were conscripts. Some were new recruits; others, veterans. Some wanted to stay in the New World after the war. Krebs further describes how the Germans were made prisoners, either through capture or surrender, and brings to life their experiences in captivity from New England to Havana, Cuba. Krebs discusses prison



conditions in detail, addressing both the American approach to war prisoners and the prisoners' responses to their experience. He assesses American efforts as a "generous and merciful enemy" to use the prisoners as economic, military, and propagandistic assets. In the process, he never loses sight of the impact of imprisonment on the POWs themselves. Adding new dimensions to an important but often neglected topic in military history, Krebs probes the origins of the modern treatment of POWs. An epilogue describes an almost-forgotten 1785 treaty between the United States and Prussia, the first in western legal history to regulate the treatment of prisoners of war. Hardback, 376 pages, #678, \$35 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. (Outside the U.S. email sales@barnesreview.org for S&H.) Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu 9-5 or order online at www.BarnesReview.com.



THE FINAL CALL: EUROPE ON THE BRINK

Arthur Kemp, author of *March of the Titans: A History of the White Race*; *Nova Europa: European Survival Strategy in a Darkening World* and *Jihad: Islam's 1,300 Year War on Western Civilization*,¹ discusses the thorny issues arising from the mass Third World invasion of Europe that started in 2015, and poses a practical answer to the question: How will the White race survive?

By Arthur Kemp

Aug. 24, 2015 will be remembered as one of those dates when history was made. On that date, the German government officially announced that it would take in all “Syrian refugees” as “asylum seekers” and that it was suspending a previous European Union arrangement by which those seeking asylum in the EU had to do so in the first country they reached.

Just 12 days later, on Sept. 5, 2015, Chancellor Angela Merkel announced that there was “no upper limit” on the number of “refugees” Germany would accept.

By the end of that year, more than a million—and by some estimates, 1.5 million or more—“refugees” had poured into Europe, headed straight for Germany, cheered on by the controlled media and the liberal European establishment.

As of the end of January 2016, it shows no sign at all of slowing down, even though it has long been proven that the vast majority of these “refugees” are not from Syria, and that they are responsible for a crime wave and mass sex-attacks on White women, which the German police have described as “unprecedented” in Germany’s history.

Those establishment politicians who have defended this policy have argued that the numbers involved do not mean any major change in Germany—or in Europe as a whole, to where hundreds of thousands of these blatantly bogus refugees have now dispersed themselves. How could, they say, 1 million or 2 million “refugees” make a difference to the German population of 80 million?

GERMANY: NON-WHITE IN ONE GENERATION

The reality is very different. An analysis of the invasion carried out by Prof. Adorján F. Kovács from the Goethe-Universität at Frankfurt am Main, and published in *The European* magazine in Germany under the title “Truths about the Refugee Crisis,” revealed the imminent catastrophe awaiting Germany.

Prof. Kovács said that proponents of the current “unprecedented immigration” such as Chancellor Angela Merkel argue that “1, 2, or 3 million are only a few compared to the 79–80 million [White] people who currently live in Germany.”

This claim, Prof. Kovács, says, is simply wrong because it does not take into account the age demographic which the influx is affecting.

He pointed out that figures released by the German Federal Office for Migration and Refugees shows that the “refugees” are almost exclusively limited to people between 20 and 35 years of age, or younger.

A much more accurate picture of the influx can be obtained when it is compared to the already existing German population within this same age group, Kovács said. The official Federal Statistical Office currently counts some 15 million people in this age group in Germany, he continues, adding that the “proportion of people with an immigrant background in this age group is



Muslim men protest in Norway by burning their host nation's flag. Similar flag burnings happen in Denmark as well. Instead of expressing gratitude and a willingness to assimilate, these parasites are demanding their own state within a state. If granted, this would steadily expand until there was no longer a Norway, Denmark or any other traditional European nation. But there is good news with the bad news. Says defense spokesperson Marie Krarup of the Dansk Folkeparti, the time has come to completely halt Muslim immigration: "We should limit the size of the Muslim minority in Denmark." After many heated debates on whether Muslims are imposing their ways upon Denmark, polls show most Danes think too many concessions are made for this minority. Norwegians are reacting the same way.

about 3.5 million people."

In other words, the current native—European—German population aged between 20 and 35, excluding the new wave of "refugees," stands at 11.5 million people.

Working on a rough figure of around a million more "refugees" coming to Germany every year for the next few years—and the real figure may be higher—it is perfectly reasonable to expect a total "asylum-seeking" population in Germany of between 3 and 4 million by the year 2020, Kovács said.

This is, however, only the tip of the iceberg. Presuming, he continued, that only half this number will actually be granted asylum and stay in Germany, this means that there will be around 2 million successful applicants by 2020.

"The fact that the majority of so-called asylum seekers are men means that in almost all the cases, a successful bid for family reunification will be made. This will add between three and eight extra persons per successful asy-

lum seeker, which means that by 2020 the total number of this group will be in excess of 8 million."

The fact that there are currently only 11.5 million European Germans in the 20- to 30-year-old age group means that by 2020—just four years away—White Germans will be an outright minority in this age category.

"Of the 23 million people in this country who are between 20 and 35 years, approximately 11.5 million people have a migration background within five years," Kovács said. Furthermore, the higher birth rate of immigrants "has not even been factored in," he continued.

"You have to think ahead 30 years. If the majority, that is, more than 50% of those now living in Germany, are elderly, and mostly will have died within that time, it takes no imagination to get an idea of the composition of the future German population."

The conclusion is inevitable: If the current situation remains unreversed, Germany will become a majority non-White country within one generation from now.

WESTERN EUROPE IN SAME BOAT

While some readers may find these facts shocking, the reality is that this extreme racial demographic shift has already been in the making for a long time. In fact, the only change is that it is now happening faster than before. Consider the following facts:

- According to the Federal Statistical Office of Germany, of the 80 million people in Germany in 2010, at least 20% were of “immigrant background.”

- In 2014, more than half the residents of Brussels, the “capital of Europe,” were of Third-World origin.

- In 2012, 53% of children in schools in Vienna, Austria, were of “immigrant origin.”

- The foreign population of Spain rose from 3.2% in 1996 to 13.4% only 11 years later.

- According to a 2004 study, there were 14 million persons of “foreign ancestry” in France.

- In 2009, the Dutch government reported that about 20% of the population had “non-Western” roots.

- A 2011 census revealed that the White share of the British population is falling by nearly 8% of the total each decade.

- In 2012, official figures published by the UK’s Department for Education (DFE) revealed that nearly 70% of all school children in Greater London were non-White.

- A 2013 report issued by Britain’s Birmingham Community Safety Partnership (BCSP) revealed that 69% of all school pupils in that city were non-White.

- The 2011 UK Census revealed that London’s White British population had dropped to just 44 percent.

- According to a 2012 official Norwegian government report, nearly 33% of Oslo’s population was of “Third World extraction.”

It will, of course, be appreciated that this demographic shift grows starker with each passing year. The bottom line is this: racial replacement in Western Europe has been well under way for decades.

It does not take the powers of a Nostradamus to predict that, given faster Third World reproduction rates, slowing (and in most cases, negative) European birth rates, and immigration levels prior to the current mass invasion, Western Europe was sliding to become majority non-White—and Muslim—by the year 2040.

Thus, all that the current invasion has done is to speed up an already existing crisis—but even then, only by a few years at the most.

The reality is that Western Europe has been facing its own self-inflicted, liberal immigration catastrophe, for the past few decades—and, unless this policy is soon reversed, the racial demographic shift is as inevitable

as the Sun rising in the east and setting in the west.

DEMOCRATIC EFFORTS TO HALT THE INVASION

Not all Europeans have supported the invasion, both prior to the current crisis and now. So far, resistance to mass, non-White immigration has come from nationalist political parties, which have tried to enter government through democratic means.

The sad truth is that nowhere have they achieved much success.

This is largely because Western democracy has turned into rule by the wealthy elite and the powerful Jewish lobby, while what is regarded as “public opinion” has been artificially molded by the controlled media (although, thankfully, this power is being eroded with the Internet and social media).

However, this strict control of the electoral process means that it remains only an outside chance that any nationalist party will attain power within the relatively brief time that Whites can be expected to retain their majorities in their respective nations.

Even really viable nationalist parties—such as France’s Front National, or Austria’s Freedom Party (FPÖ)—routinely struggle to raise more than a third of their nations’ electorate to vote for them.

This means that the establishment parties—all fanatically committed to continued Third World immigration—always band together in a revealing conservative-through-to-socialist party alliance to keep anti-immigration parties out of power.

Furthermore, non-Whites everywhere—who form an ever-increasing

number of voters in all Western European nations—always vote as a bloc for the most pro-immigrant parties.

Finally, the bitter reality must be faced: and that is that large numbers of Western Europeans appear to ardently believe that there are no racial differences, and that there is no link between race and civilization, culture, and history. They appear to believe that anyone, from anywhere, regardless of racial origin, can become a “European” simply by putting on Western style clothes and speaking a new language.

This race-blind liberalism is so widespread as to be breathtaking, and is the cause of policies which, to the racially conscious, seem insane.

Who in their right mind, for example, would deliberately import “refugees” from nations which have just been repeatedly bombed back into the stone age by the Zionist-inspired wars of Western powers—and expect them not to carry out terrorist attacks in Europe?

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An extreme and
very troubling racial
demographic shift
has already been in the
making for some time.

Who in their right mind, for example, would deliberately import “immigrants” from nations that are in self-inflicted chaos because average IQs are so low that nothing beyond tribal warfare and mass starvation are possible?

Yet these are precisely the sort of “immigrants” which race-blind liberals believe will “become Europeans” as soon as they set foot in Europe, as if culture, race, and civilization can be doffed and put on like a coat at passport control.

And the reality is that large numbers—very large numbers—of Western Europeans believe this claptrap.

What if, one might ask—and presuming they could overcome all the “democratic” obstacles outlined above—a nationalist party actually came to power in say Austria or France and took steps to reverse the impending demographic disaster?

If they could survive the resulting political storm (see for example, when the Austrian FPÖ became a junior government coalition partner in 2002, and the rest of the EU actually placed sanctions on Austria), then it is of course possible that such a political revolution might spread further.

This would be the ideal solution, and could save Europe. However, sensible people do not put all their eggs in one basket.

NON-DEMOCRATIC EFFORTS

While talk of revolution, uprisings, and insurrection often make the rounds, the reality that must be faced is that there is almost no chance of any such occurrence taking place.

Apart from the very obvious fact that the establishment’s security services, through the miracles of modern technological surveillance, are capable of suppressing any incipient uprising before it even begins, there is another factor which the proponents of revolution fail to take into account: popular support.

To illustrate this, one has to look at two historical examples: the Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA) which operated in Northern Ireland against the British from 1969 to 2005, and the Baader-Meinhof Red Army Faction (RAF) which operated in Germany from 1970 to 1993.

Looking at these two examples does not imply support for, or sympathy with, their actions or beliefs—it is merely of instructional value as to why one succeeded in its aims, and why the other failed and collapsed into insignificance.

On paper, both organizations had an equal chance of success: they had significant funding and support from the Communist bloc, used violence as a political tool, and shared a Marxist-based worldview.

Yet, by 1998, the PIRA had fought its way into government in Northern Ireland, and today, a former PIRA



German People Fed Up With Angela Merkel?

Angela Merkel. Some analysts say she is secretly Jewish and/or a communist—others, including psychologists, say she is insane. Facebook announced in 2015 that it will help Merkel “monitor for hate speech” by removing posts that complain the chancellor has ruined Germany and Europe by inviting a flood of Muslim invaders called refugees by Merkel. Now Merkel has revised her position, but only slightly—she now whines that the Muslim immigrants dislike Jews. Never mind that they are sexually assaulting Christian women and committing all sorts of other crimes. Said one German commentator: “Can somebody just arrest this [woman]? Her trial for treason is long overdue.”

leader, Martin McGuinness, shares power with an Ulster Unionist.

In contrast, the RAF had been destroyed for all practical purposes by the 1980s, and only sporadic incidents of terror were carried out in its name for a few years into the 1990s. The organization was formally dissolved in 1998, a total failure.

Why then, did the IRA succeed, and the RAF fail?

The answer is simple: in Northern Ireland, the IRA could rely on mass popular support among the Catholic

community. This sympathy provided an always-ready latent support network for IRA guerillas, and, most importantly, a never-ending supply of recruits to replace those killed or arrested in the course of their armed struggle.

The RAF, on the other hand, had no popular support inside Germany except for a handful of student fanatics. This meant three things: They could not rely on the public helping them in any way, and they lived precariously on the run at all times, and, most importantly, it meant that once their most important frontline fighters and ideologues—Andreas Baader and his colleagues—were caught, killed, or otherwise taken out of the fight, there was no steady stream of replacements.

The lesson of these two organizations is forgotten by would-be radicals today: that even if it were possible to bypass the states' security apparatus, it is clear from the broader public's voting choices in Europe that there is no appetite for revolution. Non-democratic change is therefore even more unlikely than democratic change.

It is of course, always possible that things could change—but dealing in theoretical possibilities based on conjecture is not a wise way of planning ahead.

ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES

Far-sighted people who have an understanding of race, demographics, and political power, must, as a matter of urgency, start considering and implementing alternatives. Critical to this alternative strategy is an understanding of the relationship between demographics and political power.

As I wrote in my book *Nova Europa: European Survival Strategies in a Darkening World*: "Political power comes from physical occupation: not historical rights, not title deeds, not moral rights—only occupation. Those people who occupy a territory determine the nature of the society in that region."

All civilizations rise and fall exclusively because of this principle: A civilization is only in existence as long as its founding race makes up the majority—the vast majority—of the people within that nation's territorial borders. Thus, those who cling to past nation-state borders and try to claim them back because of "historical rights" have lost touch with reality. Once a population shift happens, a power shift happens—and that shift is irreversible until the population changes once again.

With this principle in mind, what then is the alternative to which racially conscious Europeans (meaning Whites in general) can aspire?

As outlined in *Nova Europa*, we have to start building

autonomous European communities wherever it is practically possible to do so, and ultimately create a European ethnostate (or states).

As an early reviewer of *Nova Europa* wrote:

The great advantage of creating European communities is that it does not require winning over majorities. Meaningful concrete steps can be taken today by the minority of Whites who understand the looming catastrophe. Eventually, such communities could become states. These communities would eventually draw from around the world Europeans who understand the genocidal consequences of multiculturalism. And where else will even liberals find neighborhoods with "good schools" and "low crime"?

There are in fact two good examples of what must be done. Both examples contain lessons of do's and don'ts—and the use of them as examples in *Nova Europa* does not imply endorsement or rejection—merely as objects of study.

THE RISE OF ORANIA

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It is clear from the broader public's voting choices in Europe that there is no appetite for revolution.

The first example used in *Nova Europa* is the town of Orania in South Africa. In 1990, a small group of Afrikaner intellectuals under Prof. Carel Boshoff—with whom I had the good fortune to be personally acquainted—realized the true cause of White South Africa's downfall.

Contrary to what many conservatives believe, White South Africa was not undone by "traitors" within, by ANC "armed struggle," or even by international sanctions. White South Africa was killed by its reliance on

Black labor, and nothing else.

In apartheid South Africa—and Rhodesia, for that matter—Blacks were used as manual laborers for absolutely everything. Almost all White households employed Black domestic servants, Black gardeners, and Black laborers to build the houses. This practice was also widespread throughout the entire society, from business, to mining, and, of course, to farming (a fact that is the primary cause of the murders in that community, which have attracted international attention).

Thus it was that Black economic power—in the form of internal industrial unrest, strikes, and the inability of the state security services to indefinitely ward off internal violence, were the things that finally brought South Africa to a fall.

In fact, White South Africa was the perfect example of how demography dictates political power: Those who make up the majority of the population determine its societal structure.



Prof. Boshoff was one of the few Afrikaners to realize this, and also that the only solution was to create a new Afrikaner state, founded upon the principles of real self-determination which first and foremost included the use of *volkseie* (“own people”) labor.

In 1990, he and a handful of colleagues purchased a small, deserted, prefabricated housing camp on the banks of the Orange River in the middle of South Africa, hundreds of miles away from the nearest urban areas. There, in the development now known as Orania, he hoisted the flag of Afrikaner self-reliance.

The growth of Orania from then until now could fill a book by itself. All that needs to be said here is that as of January 2016, it has a population of nearly 2,000 people, is a stable, successful community, with no crime, no unemployment, three schools, an industrial park, extensive agricultural holdings (including South Africa’s largest pecan nut farm, which exports its products all over the world), supermarkets, all manner of other shops, a doctor, dentist, lawyers, architects, a radio station, and it is growing month by month.

Even more significantly, Orania’s location, the northern Cape, is the only area of South Africa which could effectively be colonized by Afrikaners with the least amount of disruption to the rest of the country. In 2010, the entire northern Cape had only 2.3% of the country’s population. Majority Afrikaner occupation could be achieved with only 500,000 or so Afrikaners moving to the area.

Oranian children dress in traditional Afrikaner garb in a July *volkspele* (folk dancing) celebration of their unique culture. *Volkspele* is literally “folk games.” Folk dancing in South Africa dates to 1912, when South African Dr. S.H. Pellisier introduced four Swedish dances, at the Afrikaans High School in Boshof, where he was deputy headmaster. With the help of the Reddingsdaadbond, an organization set up to help poor Boers after the Anglo War, groups of dancers, called *laers*, were started throughout the country. The clothing is like the formal wear of the pioneering Voortrekkers who gave South Africa its start.

The long-term plan is to expand the concept—and build similar settlements—all the way to the west coast, and, ultimately, to have a *de facto* Afrikaner state, achieved through simple majority occupation and *volkseie* labor. While right-wing critics heap abuse upon Orania and dismiss it as impractical, they have yet to come up with a plan of any sort, and all of their organizations have dissolved into irrelevancy in the face of demographic realities.

The problems facing Orania—and there are many—should not detract from the valuable lessons that these brave Afrikaner pioneers have learned the hard way, and their achievements in the face of the most staggering odds are not only worthy of the highest praise, but also of emulation.

Quite frankly, if the Oranians could build a viable set-

tlement on their own in the middle of a viciously hostile Black-ruled South Africa, then it can be done anywhere, with much greater ease, and far less danger.

ISRAEL AND THE LESSONS OF ZIONISM

The second case study of a successful ethnostate—actually only the second successful complete ethnostate ever to have been built—is Israel.

Whatever one thinks about Jews, Zionism, or Israel, the reality remains that there are great lessons to be learned from the planned Jewish experiment which created a Jews-only state, and it is these lessons, good and bad, which we will examine.

Israel is the product of a Jewish plan stretching back decades before that state's founding. From the time of Theodor Herzl's book *The Jewish State* (1896) to the World Zionist Congresses which began the next year, the Zionists laid out a step-by-step plan to seize Palestine as a Jewish homeland.

In 1901, the Jewish National Fund was created to buy land in Palestine. At the same time, a formal office for the Zionist Organization was established in Palestine to develop Jewish agriculture, settlement, education, land, finance and immigration.

In 1917, Britain's "Balfour Declaration"² gave formal recognition at the international level of the Zionist effort and undertook to set aside parts of Palestine for a national home for the Jewish people.

By 1923, 40,000 Jews had migrated to Palestine; by 1939 another 382,000 had arrived; several hundred thousand more came during the war and the early postwar period. On May 14, 1948, the state of Israel declared independence. All this happened within 53 years of Herzl's book being published.

Once again, we can argue back and forth on the legality of this process, what subterfuges were used to obtain the territory, the influence of the Jewish lobby in supporting and maintaining that state from their bases in America and elsewhere, how the Jews succeeded in physically occupying the land, and so on. All of these are valid topics of discussion, but, I would suggest, distract from an objective study of the practical steps they took to reach their goal.

The Zionists realized very early that prospective settlers had to be provided with economic opportunities to support themselves and their families. Very few Jews, they found out, were prepared to move purely for ideological reasons—they needed to be able to earn a living as well. Thus they deliberately created communes—kibbutzes—which provided work and community support

for pioneer settlers, and then later—ironically with the help of National Socialist Germany's Transfer Agreement protocol—industrial and manufacturing capability.³

In other words, the Zionists knew that once a small beachhead had been established, the very first priority was to create a substantial infrastructure that would provide newcomers with a means to make a living.

Not all of the Zionist lessons are positive. Israel illustrates the danger of choosing a territory that requires displacement of a different (and subsequently hostile) group. The ongoing Palestinian-Israeli conflict—and the wider regional wars which the Zionist lobby has suckered the Americans into fighting for them—are all part and parcel of the disastrous choice of territory the Zionists made. [Had they so chosen, they could have had the island paradise of Madagascar.—Ed.]⁴

EUROPEAN SURVIVAL

Before proceeding, it is worthwhile to recap the major points so far:

1. Given current Third World immigration, non-White reproduction rates, and White population shrinkage, it is a demographic certainty that, unless halted and reversed, Western Europe will be overrun by a non-White Muslim majority before the year 2050.
2. There is only an outside possibility that this process can be reversed through democratic means, and it seems set that a very large number of Europeans are quite happy to see themselves obliterated from history under a Third World invasion.
3. There is even less of a possibility that this process can be reversed through non-democratic means.

4. It is therefore incumbent upon those Europeans who wish to survive to develop an alternative strategy.

As outlined in *Nova Europa*, there are two main pillars to developing this alternative strategy: physical geographical consolidation to achieve majority occupation, and the crossing of a "psychological Rubicon" as to the fate of those Europeans who refuse to accept racial realities.

Geographic consolidation means that like-minded Europeans must be able and willing to accept that the nation-states of Western Europe are—failing a dramatic political breakthrough—a thing of the past.

This is a staggering concept to even contemplate, never mind comprehend. It means that the ancient civilizations of Britain, France, Germany, the Low Countries, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, and even Austria are coming to an end. The tragedy of it all can be overwhelming, until one realizes that greater, might-

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Geographic consolidation means that Europeans must accept that nation-states of Western Europe are a thing of the past.

ier civilizations have fallen in the past—classical Rome and classical Greece, ancient Egypt, and so on—and all for the same reasons.

Geographic consolidation means that racially conscious Europeans are going to have to start physically moving to the only parts of Europe still immune to the liberal race-blind poison—the states of Eastern Europe. Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, and possibly Romania, Bulgaria, the Baltic states, and perhaps even Belorussia, are the most obvious candidates.

Although all of these nations have their challenges, at the very least they have governments which have stood up to the Merkel-suicide madness, and are majority European in outlook.

The leaders of some of these states are already aware of the historical importance they have inadvertently shouldered by building the anti-immigrant border fences during 2015—and are willing to stand up and be counted against the sea of immigrant, sexual, and moral degeneracy sweeping through the West like a cancer.

This means, as *Nova Europa* says, crossing a “psychological Rubicon” with regard to those Whites who refuse to accept the reality of the immigrant threat.

As I wrote in *Nova Europa*, the reality is that there are many, many Whites—“ignorant, apathetic, small minded”—we will never save. “Brutally put, we are better off without them.” In fact, I would now go further: We don’t want to save them.

For example, who really wants to form a community with people who continue to believe absurdities such as homosexual “marriage,” or that men who cut off their penises are not mentally ill, but are instead to be admired and promoted as role models? If that is modern Western civilization, then count me out of that community, thank you.

THE FINAL CALL HAS SOUNDED

As the events of 2015 have shown, Eastern European nations have demonstrated that they are deeply suspicious of Western liberalism—and many in those nations’ governments are acutely aware of their own low birth rates and the urgent need to repopulate.

Once all the pieces are put together, Eastern Europe remains as the clear choice for those Europeans seeking to consolidate and preserve their racial identity, culture, and civilization.

The most difficult step in creating a European ethnostate, then, is mustering the willpower. However, the traumatic events of 2015, combined with an understanding of the longer term demographic forces at work, provide a convincing argument for all but the most fainthearted.

The final call is now being sounded. The only question that needs to be answered is how many will answer the call. ♦

A Demographic Marvel

Until recently it has been the consensus of experts that Israel, being a member of the First World, had the same problem of a low birth rate as the White populations of the U.S. and Europe. It was thought that the Palestinians, like most Muslims everywhere, had a high birth rate and would inevitably come to outnumber Jewish Israelis.

However, Dr. Guy Bechor, Israeli legal expert and historian, who heads the Middle East Division at the Lauder School of Government at IDC Herzliya, offers some surprising new demographic data. He stated recently in an interview with Caroline Glick that, “Obama, Kerry, Clinton and all those who talk about the demographics are wrong.” He says his data, from the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics and the CIA’s World Fact Book website, considered a highly reliable site for economics and demographics, has been “verified and reverified.” The data surprisingly show there has been a collapse in the reproductive rate of Turks and Arabs generally throughout the Middle East, including Palestinians and Arabs within Israel, and a corresponding rise among the population in Israel who identify as Jewish—notably among secular Jews.

Israel’s fertility rate of 3.08 children per Jewish woman is higher than any other country in the developed world and possibly still rising. The Israeli Jewish birth rate has risen faster than anyone expected; births rose from 96,000 in 2000 to 125,000 in 2010, while Arab births fell slightly. The exceptional fertility among the various classes of Israeli Jews stems from “religious commitment,” even among the secular Israelis, says David P. Goldman, author of *How Civilizations Die (and Why Islam Is Dying, Too)*. At this rate there will soon be 7 million Jews living in Israel—and before long, 10 million, Bechor concluded. ♦

ENDNOTES:

1 *March of the Titans: A History of the White Race* (softcover, 541 pages, #464, \$42), *Nova Europa: European Survival Strategy in a Darkening World* (softcover, 80 pages, #723, \$12) and *Jihad: Islam’s 1,300-Year War on Western Civilization* (softcover, 88 pages, #726, \$12) are all available from TBR for 10% off the list price. See page 72 for S&H charges and a handy ordering form.

2 For more, see *A Short History of the Balfour Declaration* (softcover, 110 pages, #625, \$12) from TBR.

3 See Udo Walendy’s *The Transfer Agreement and the Boycott Fever 1933*, 8.5-by-11-inch format, 40 pages, #65, \$7 from TBR. Ten left in stock.

4 For a detailed analysis of this plan see TBR’s *Final Solution: Germany’s Madagascar Resettlement Plan* (softcover, 90 pages, #626, \$12).

ARTHUR KEMP is a Rhodesian-born scholar and the author of the inspiring book *March of the Titans: A History of the White Race*, the ultimate tome on the subject. We recommend everyone own a copy of this book.

CREATING A HOMOGENEOUS EUROPEAN ETHNOSTATE

IS IT A FOOL'S ERRAND OR A REAL POSSIBILITY?

By Arthur Kemp

One of the most frequently asked questions about the concept of creating a new ethnostate is that of numbers: How big must a settlement be before it can be said to be viable, or be the “germination pool” of a European (White) state?

The answer is: far fewer than you might think—dramatically fewer.

The first way to establish this is to examine what evidence there is for the size of original European founding populations. While it is by the very nature of the historical process, impossible to determine exact numbers 40,000 years or more ago, DNA studies and archeology can provide some fairly good indicators.

One indicator on the DNA level is a report published in the journal *Science*, which analyzed the Y chromosome taken from 1,007 men from 25 different locations in Europe. The analysis showed that four out of five of the men shared a common male ancestor about 40,000 years ago.

Researchers looking at the 1,007 chromosome samples from Europe identified 22 genetic markers that formed a specific pattern of change—and found that about 80% of all European males shared a single pattern, suggesting that they had a common ancestor thousands of generations ago.

The implications of that finding are significant: it means that the European founding population was tiny, a few thousand or maybe even a few hundred strong.

Archeological evidence backs this up. A report deal-

ing with the replacement of Neanderthal man by *Homo sapiens sapiens* compared the number of positively discovered Neanderthal settlement sites with the number of positively identified modern human sites during the transition from the Chatelperronian to the Aurignacian periods around 45,000 years ago.

According to the researchers, there are 108 identified human dwelling sites during the period, and only 30 Neanderthal ones. The density of tools and the num-

ber of animal remains used by modern humans was at least twice as many as those used by Neanderthals.

The lead researcher in that project, Paul Mellors from Cambridge University, said that although the exact number of each population is impossible to know, “there may have been several hundred Neanderthals in the area studied by the researcher, compared with several thousand modern humans.”

In 2014, Dr. Cameron Smith, an anthropologist and prehistorian at Portland State University in Oregon, completed a report for the non-profit scientific organization Project Hyperion (which is a collection of scientists from around the world devoted to trying to

find ways to make interstellar travel a reality).

Dr. Smith's report focused on the number of people that would be needed in order to make the survival of an independent human colony on another planet viable and which would avoid genetic problems caused by possible inbreeding.

We are not here concerned with Project Hyperion's still science fiction discussions of interplanetary travel.

What is however of value is a present-day leading geneticist's evaluation of the number of people that would make a colony viable.



According to Dr. Smith's study (as published in *Acta Astronautica*, Vol. 97, April–May 2014, 16-29), a colony could be created with between 14,000 and 40,000 people. "Population genetics theory, calculations and computer modeling determine that a properly screened and age- and sex-structured total founding population (N_c) of anywhere from roughly 14,000 to 44,000 people would be sufficient to survive such journeys in good health," Dr. Smith wrote.

"A safe and well-considered N_c figure is 40,000, an Interstellar Migrant Population (IMP) composed of an Effective Population [N_e] of 23,400 reproductive males and females, the rest being pre- or post-reproductive individuals.

"This number would maintain good health over five generations despite (a) increased inbreeding resulting from a relatively small human population, (b) depressed genetic diversity due to the 'founder effect,' (c) demographic change through time and (d) expectation of at least one severe population catastrophe over the five-generation voyage."

Once again, the implications of this are weighty.

It means that a relatively tiny base population, properly selected and geographically isolated, can form the basis of a new colony and regenerated racial type—as long as the area has been secured and established.

This conclusion does not even take into account the possibility of human embryo and sperm freezing, artificial insemination and other technologies which are al-

ready real and used, which can be further used to boost population levels of any incipient ethnostate.

The broader implications of all these facts:

1. It is clear that those who seek the survival of the European race do not have to concern themselves with the saving of all Europe, America and Australia.

In all likelihood, as discussed in my book *Nova Europa*, the vast majority of Europeans are going to pass away, either through self-imposed childlessness, miscegenation or be murdered off by the growing non-White population's more violent elements.

2. As long as an easily defensible and defined geographic area is obtained, a founding population does not have to be millions strong.

In fact, given current political and social conditions in the world, it is likely that any "Nova Europa" settlement, once formally defined, will automatically attract numbers far in excess of what the scientists say is necessary to "start over."

These facts are a source of inspiration, and confirmation that the ethnostate option is the only way forward if the European people are to avoid complete extinction in the coming dark age. ♦

ARTHUR KEMP is a Rhodesian-born scholar and the author of the inspiring book *March of the Titans: A History of the White Race*, the ultimate tome on the subject. We recommend everyone own a copy of this book.

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Shown here is an artist's conception of Muhammad, leading his armies on a raid against kaffir "infidels."

Muḥammad

WHAT DO WE REALLY KNOW ABOUT THE INFLUENTIAL PROPHET?

WHEN WE TURN TO HISTORY AND EXAMINE the famous Muhammad, we find a figure who is shockingly different from the ideal man Muslims insist he was. Perhaps he is considered to be good, because he is supposedly the prophet of God or Allah—regardless of what he actually did. As a young man, he was handsome and had a reputation for honesty in his dealings, but after he slept in a cave and ran into what he initially took to be a demon (later he said it was the angel Gabriel), he took to a life of crime, robbing caravans and others for loot and having political opponents murdered. Maybe it was a demon after all—even Muhammad admitted he was not sure.

By John Tiffany

According to Muslims and conventional history, the famous Muhammad (or Muhammad ibn ‘Abd Allah) was born about A.D. 570 (the Year of the Elephants), perhaps in the month of Rabi’ al awwat, allegedly in “Mecca”—that is, the place we now know as Mecca, Arabia, which supposedly was a major trading center back then, but was actually, according to some Western scholars, a sort of out-of-the-way, minor village. Muhammad died, it is said, June 6, 632. This can be called “the Meccan theory”—although there is some question as to whether this was the original Mecca or a new one of the same name with a different location.

At the end of this article, we will look briefly at an alternative, Revisionist theory, which might be called “the Petran theory.”

Biographies of Muhammad and quotations attributed to him are known as *siras*. The earliest known *sira* was not written until about 150 years after the “prophet” died, and the original work has been lost. It was known as *Al-sira al Nabawiyya*, *Sirat Rasul Allah*, or simply *Al-sira*, “The Life of God’s Messenger,” by Ibn Ishaq.

Many discrepancies are found in the different narrations in various *sira* works, although Sunni and Shiite versions are remarkably similar. Some parts of the

siras—such as those dealing with miracles—are not seen as fit sources for serious historical information about Muhammad, other than by devout Muslim scholars.

In Muslim countries, anyone who would question the character of the so-called prophet would promptly be killed.

Most Muslims, like most Christians and most non-religious people, are good, decent people—goys, to use the Jewish word for “gentiles” (literally meaning cattle), who just want to get along with others and make the world a better place. It is also true that most Muslims do not know their Koran—just as most Christians do not know their Bible in depth.

Was Islam invented by top, insider Jews? That’s one theory—that Christianity, as a rival of sorts to Judaism, was becoming too strong, so the Jews invented Islam to counterbalance it and pit “goy” against “goy.” If Muslims and Christians would kill each other, both sides would be weakened, while the Jews would be unhurt—and there is always money to be made by lending money and selling arms to both sides.

In some ways, Islam even seems to be a sect of Judaism. Consider, for example: both regular Jews and Arabs consider themselves to be Semites. Both groups claim descent from the legendary Abram/Abraham (from “Ur of the Chaldees”) of Bible fame. Both groups practice the weird ritual of circumcision. Jews have their kosher

foods; Muslims have halal. Members of the two groups refuse to eat the meat of pigs, which they define as ritually unclean.

Most scholars hold to the theory that Muhammad was a real, historical person. The evidence, however, is scanty, and a few—even a few devout Muslim scholars—hold that he is fictional. Prof. Muhammad Sven Kalisch, a devout Muslim, at Muenster University in Germany, has concluded from his studies that the prophet probably never existed. But let us assume that he really existed; what then was he like?

PERFECT ROLE MODEL?

Muslims look upon Muhammad as the perfect role model for all men. They say he was the ideal husband, father and political leader. He was the most honest, wise and merciful person imaginable. But critics insist he was an evil, savage manipulator. So who is right? Was Muhammad a paragon of virtue, a terrorist or a little of both?

The main source of information is the hadiths—Islamic holy writings, along with the siras and the Koran.

One hadith tells readers that even before Islam came to be, Muhammad was known as as-Sadiq, the Truthful, and al-Ameen, the Trustworthy. He was an exemplar of human conduct beyond all reproach—a man without sin. He was irreproachable as the representative of God—Allah—on Earth. This may have been true during his years in Mecca. But after he moved to Medina a strange change seemed to come over Muhammad. He appears to have changed from a shepherd-like peace lover to a ruthless warlord.

In a sense there are actually not one but two Korans—the early, Meccan Koran, which is 64% of the document (this writer calls it the peacenik Koran), and the late, Medinan Koran, which is 36% and is militant or radical—two extremely different books, between one set of covers, making one wonder what is the real Islam. Are there also two Allahs to go with the two Korans?

According to author, speaker and teacher Dr. Bill Warner, Ph.D., there are 91 verses in the Koran that say Muslims are to live a life “identical” to that of Muhammad, much as Christians are supposed to imitate the life of Jesus and ask themselves, “What would Jesus do?”

POLITICAL ASSASSINATIONS

After the Battle of Badr, a poet named Ka'b ibn Ashraf became more than an annoyance to Muhammad, stirring up the Quraysh tribe to mount a reprisal raid against the Muslims, in hopes of neutralizing their gains. Muhammad, learning of the poet's plans, made it clear to his followers that he wanted the man rubbed out.

According to many of the early traditions, the prophet said, “Who is ready to kill Ka'b ibn Ashraf?”

Muhammad bin Maslama said, “Would you like me to

kill him?” The prophet said, “Yes.” Muhammad bin Maslama replied, “Allow me to say what I like.” The prophet said, “I do.” (Jabir, *Sahih al-Bukhari*, vol. 4, 168)

Clearly, Muhammad not only gave the order for the “hit” but allowed his henchman to use deception to catch the poet unaware. One is reminded of the Jewish Mossad's motto: “By way of deception shall you wage wars.”

This set a pattern for Muhammad's future behavior.

Muhammad told his followers, “All that is incumbent on you is that you should try.” A disciple said, “O apostle of God, we shall have to tell lies.” He answered, “Say what you like, for you are free in the matter.” (Ibn Ishaq, *Sirat Rasulallah*, 367)

Apologists defend Muhammad's behavior by saying a traitor is nothing more than an outlaw, who can be killed by anyone, without any special authority. But considering that Ka'b never swore allegiance to Muhammad (who at this time was by no means the undisputed ruler of his area), it is hard to see how he can be called a traitor.

Abfu Rafi, one of the chiefs of the tribe of Banu Nadhir, was dealt with in much the same way, the early records of Islam tell us. (*Sahih al-Bukhari*, vol. 5, 253, 4)

Although the Koran boldly invites anyone who challenges its authenticity to produce similar passages to rival it (Surah 11:13), Muhammad appears to have been sorely troubled when some of his opponents set out to do just that. An-Nadr ibn al-Harith was put to death after the Battle of Badr for having formerly ridiculed the Koran and recited Persian legends in their stead, which, he claimed, were more beautiful than Muhammad's oracles.

It seems some of the non-Muslim Arabs were incurable satirists. Al-Harith ibn Suwayd ibn Samit was another opponent assassinated at Muhammad's instigation. A man named Abu Afak was upset by the murder and composed an anti-Islamic satire, which caused Muhammad to say, “Who will deal with this rascal for me?” One of his followers, Salim ibn 'Umayr, went and killed the man. (Ibn Ishaq, *Sirat Rasulallah*, 675) In a chain reaction, a woman, 'Asma bint Marwan, composed her own satire, accusing her fellow citizens of obeying “a stranger who is none of yours.” (Was she implying that Muhammad may have been Jewish?)

Muhammad heard of this and asked, “Who will rid me of Marwan's daughter?” 'Umayr ibn 'Adiy al-Khatmi soon after sneaked into her house and killed her. Muhammad, much pleased, said, “You have greatly helped God and His apostle, o 'Umayr.”

TORTURE

After Khaibar was conquered, a disloyal slave there told Muhammad he knew where his master, named Kinana, had concealed a pile of money. But when a search yielded only a small sum, Mohammed allowed his thug, az-Zubayr, to torture the master. Burning wood was applied to the man's chest. He fainted but did not reveal

where the rest of the money was. Muhammad, feeling it was useless to continue, had the master decapitated.

It is of course well known that Muhammad often sent bands of thugs to rob caravans, killing and enslaving.

In 623, Muhammad and his followers fought the Battle of Waddan and that of Safwan; also the Battle of Dul-'Ashir. In 624 alone were the battles of Badr, Bani Salim, Eid-ul-Fitr and Zakat-ul-Fitr, Bani Qainuqa', Sawiq, Ghatfan and Bahran. And that was just for starters. You may be surprised, or maybe not, to learn that Islam in its early years fought some 485 battles of expansion, winning converts by liberal use of the sword. After one battle against Christians, the victorious Muslims built a pile of severed Christian heads so high, a man on a horse could not see over it. No wonder some Christians today are concerned about a Muslim threat. Other Christians, suffering from pathological altruism, want to welcome "Muslim refugees" into the lands of Western civilization. They assure us that Islam is a "religion of peace."

Sexually insatiable, Muhammad had nine wives and many concubines. Then he had a "revelation" that a man could have only four wives; but he exempted himself personally, keeping all of his women. It is written that he would have sex with all nine (or some say he had 11 or 15) wives in a single night. *Bukhari*, vol. 7, book 62, No. 6)

It could be argued Muhammad was a sex maniac; or was this a case of idle boasting? In any event, it is interesting he was unable to have a son, although he did have several daughters—including the famous Fatima.

In modern times, Muhammad has been criticized a lot for marrying a prepubescent girl. Some experts claim Aisha was 6 when he married her; scholar Jonathan Brown says 7; others would say she was considerably older, maybe even a teenager.

At any rate, legend has it he did not consummate the marriage until she was old enough to have had her first menses.

Some prefer not to judge Muhammad by the standards of our era and place but by his, and contemporaries did not criticize him as a pedophile. Brown says his behavior in this matter was not out of line. He says studies suggest that in ancient imperial Rome, by comparison, as many as 8% of females married at 10 or 11 years of age, and the Virgin Mary is reported to have married at 13. Aisha herself is on record as stating that a girl can become a woman as young as 9.

As time went on, Muhammad had a number of frustrating encounters with Christians, and the Koran became very hostile toward them, as well as increasingly critical of the Jews: "O you who believe! Do not take the Jews and the Christians as your friends and protectors; they are but friends and protectors to one another. . . . Do not take for friends and protectors those who make a mockery or sport of your religion, whether from those who received the scripture before you or from those who reject faith." (Surah 5: 54, 60)

Baltimore (Ireland) & the Barbary Pirates: The Slave Raid That Emptied an Irish City

By John Tiffany

We tend to think of the Barbary pirates as a minor nuisance in the western Mediterranean—a mere footnote to history. Actually, they were the scourge of the seven seas for centuries. In an all-too-typical example, you may recall that Miguel de Cervantes of *Don Quixote* fame was captured in 1575 and enslaved by the pirates. And on June 20, 1631, a number of these Muslim pirates attacked the village of Baltimore in Ireland.

The Irish village was plundered, and more than 100 Christian men, women and children were taken prisoner and hauled away to Algiers to be slaves. Very few would ever escape back to freedom. Yet the traumatic raid has largely been forgotten by modern historians.

Similar attacks were not unheard of, as Muslim pirates ranged out into the Atlantic and raided settlements along the coastal areas. Entire islands were depopulated by these human predators. They even raided all the way up to Iceland.

Says David M. Williams of Pennsylvania, "This is a bit of history never taught in any of the public schools or the four universities I attended. Barbary pirate raids of this type on the coast of Ireland, Britain, Greenland—and even raids on the early settlers of North America—were not uncommon. Fortifications were built along the British Isles to protect residents."

The seas between Ireland and Great Britain were absolutely controlled by the Barbary pirates. British and French ships and smaller boats were captured and pillaged and either sunk or taken as prizes, their crews sold into slavery. Many sailors ended their lives chained to a Muslim oar. Christian women wound up in harems or sold into prostitution.

Surprisingly, the attack on Baltimore was led by a Dutch captain, Jan Janszoon van Haarlem, also known as Murad Reis the Younger.

The story of Baltimore is told in detail in *Stolen Village*, by Des Ekin, O'Brien Press, 2008. ♦

PESKY CHRISTIANS

In his final years, with his armies clashing with Byzantine troops, Muhammad's hostility toward Christians reached its apogee. The Koran describes them as practicing blasphemy for preaching the divinity of Jesus and believing in the Trinity. (Surah 5:75-76)

He said, "I will expel the Jews and Christians from the Arabian peninsula and will not leave any but Muslims." (*Sahih Musli*, vol. 3, 965) And, "O Lord, perish the Jews and the Christians. . . . There should be no two faiths in Arabia." (*Muwatta Imam Malik*, 371)

A true prophet of God must live a pious life and set a great example for mankind. He must never lie, cheat or murder. He must be compassionate and merciful. It is my opinion that Muhammad was a genocidal maniac who tortured people, robbed them, cheated on his numerous wives, ordered political assassinations and called for the death of those who left his so-called religion.

Yet, not only is the name of Muhammad revered throughout the Muslim world, but his personality is regarded as the perfect type of conduct and behavior. For over 1,000 years, faithful Muslims have sought to emulate his sunnah—his way of living and the example he set.

Did Muhammad ever sin against his "one true God"? Consider that he was born about A.D. 570; he had his first revelation, the stories agree, about 610, so he was approximately 40. Before that he had to get along with his polytheistic kinfolk. According to Ibn Ishaq, the hanif Abu Amir is said to have chastised Muhammad for eating meat that had been offered to some pagan gods. Amir said this was a sin, and Muhammad never did it again. But Amir never converted to Islam and was driven into the desert. A later biographer, Ibn Hisham, "corrected" Ibn Ishaq and said Muhammad had never eaten meat defiled by pagans and their gods.

The Koran itself—considered the transcribed word of God by Muslims—has changed over time. In 1972 a hoard of extremely old Koranic fragments was found in the attic of the Great Mosque of Sana'a, which were palimpsests. The older writings on the fragments differed widely from the Koran we know today.

And in July 2015, Koranic fragments were discovered at the University of Birmingham, England, that added an amazing twist: carbon dating indicated the writings predated Muhammad himself.

THE DEATH OF MUHAMMAD

Muhammad had murdered hundreds of Jews, as well as Christians, pagans and others. A Jewish woman, whose family had been wiped out by Muhammad and his bandits, was able to gain access to the prophet's kitchen at Khaibar. She put poison in some lamb meat, or some say it was goat meat, and this was served to Muhammad

and his Muslim dining companions. She reasoned that if he was truly a prophet, God would save him—either by warning him not to partake or by curing him after he was poisoned. If he were an impostor, he would not be warned or saved by God. The Muslims also believed this.

He did eat the toxic meat, and he did die of it—although it took three years before he finally succumbed.

Many times previously, Muhammad had claimed to have revelations that warned him of danger. But at Khaibar the "revelation" came too late to save his life or the life of his crony, Bishr.

As his illness progressed, Muhammad prayed for healing and even rubbed his supposed healing hand on himself. The angel Gabriel, too, prayed for his recovery, we are told. He also got Aisha, his favorite wife, to pray for him. Nothing helped. Muhammad realized he was dying and ceased praying for recovery. Now he told his followers Allah had given him a choice: living on Earth or going to paradise. Muhammad claimed he had opted for heaven. Knowing his number was up, he attempted to put the best face on a bad situation.

HOMETOWN QUESTION

As stated at the outset, "everyone" believes Muhammad was born and bred in the Mecca we know today. (And the Koran speaks of a "Mecca," but the description does not match well with today's place called by that name.) "Everybody" also knows the prophet initially had his followers pray in a certain direction, or qibla, and that was toward Jerusalem. He later had a revelation that made him change the qibla to today's Mecca.

By 624, all mosques built were supposed to be facing Mecca, we are told by the establishment historians—the Meccan theorists. But it took until 822 (nearly 200 years) before this rule was followed 100%. In fact, during 622 to 725, nearly all mosques were oriented not toward Mecca, not toward Jerusalem, but toward Petra, a city in Jordan. Various gods were worshipped in Petra, the capital of the Nabatean kingdom. Dushara, or Dushares, the Lord of the Mountain, sometimes compared to Zeus but possibly derived from the Hindu Shiva, was one of their most important gods at this time. Al Uzza was a powerful goddess, identified with 'Uzza of the Khuza'a tribe. Other Petran gods were Al Qaum, the warrior god who guards the caravans, Al Kutbay, the god of learning, Allat, the goddess of spring and fertility, and Manawat, the god of fate.

The name Allat sounds suspiciously like Allah, who has been said to be a Moon god and war god.

The chief god at the Ka'aba is said to have been Hubal, a great golden idol of Syrian origin.

What was Muhammad's connection with Petra? Petra was a major trading city in his lifetime and fits in other ways with the "Mecca" described in the Koran. Is Petra

the original Mecca?

The Petran theory is that this was the true hometown of Muhammad. Perhaps some 200 years later, the powers that be in the world of Islam decided to establish a new “Mecca of the Koran” in Arabia and pretend Petra had nothing to do with anything.

In the great mosque of Guangzhou, China, which, amazingly, was built in A.D. 630, the qibla faces Petra, not Mecca. Many others can be mentioned, such as the qibla of the Humeima mosque in southwest Jordan, pointing toward Petra; the great mosque of Baalbek in Lebanon facing Petra; the great mosque of Sana’ia, Yemen; Al Aqsa mosque (Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem, A.D. 709) points to Petra; Damascus mosque, Syria, A.D. 709; Anjar mosque, Beirut, 714; and many, many others are oriented toward Petra—far too many to list here.

If Muhammad actually came from Petra, what else in Arab history is in need of revision? Astoundingly, some scholars argue that the empire builders of old, while indeed they were Arabs, knew nothing of Islam, but that the religion was invented later, perhaps centuries after Muhammad’s time. While this is a mind-blowing proposition, in view of the facts, literally set in stone, it bears our serious consideration.

Was the force unleashed in 630 “Islam”? Or was it something else—Dusharaism perhaps? And was Islam only invented later, and this early date belatedly claimed for it? Only further research will tell us. ♦

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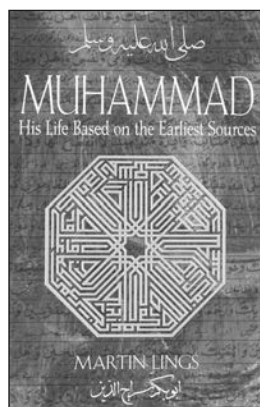
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JOHN TIFFANY is the editor of THE BARNES REVIEW. He has for decades been interested in diverse ethnic groups, ancient history, mathematics, science, real-life conspiracies and the problem of crime in our government. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in biology from the University of Michigan and has studied comparative religions and mythologies.

New Book: Muhammad: His Life Based on the Earliest Sources

Want to know more about the real Muhammad from the earliest writings? Here’s a revised edition of the internationally acclaimed biography of the prophet Muhammad by scholar Martin Lings. Based on the siras, the 8th- and 9th-century Arabic biographies that recount numerous events in the prophet’s life. It contains original English translations of many important passages that reveal the words of the men and women who heard Muhammad speak and witnessed the events of his life. This is important, because, after Muhammad’s death, powerful agenda-driven Muslim leaders further militarized his message to make Islam even more aggressive. It’s the perfect book for those who want to know what the people closest in time to Muhammad were saying about him and the spread of Islam.

Scrupulous and exhaustive in its fidelity to its sources, *Muhammad: His Life Based on the Earliest Sources* is presented in a narrative style that is easily comprehensible, yet authentic and inspiring in its use of language, reflecting both the simplicity and grandeur



of the story it tells. This revised edition includes new sections detailing the prophet’s expanding influence and his spreading of the message of Islam into Syria and its neighboring states. It represents the final updates made to the text before the author’s death in 2005. The book has been published in 12 languages and has received numerous awards, including acknowledgment as best biography of the prophet in English at the Seerate Conference in Islamabad.

Lings was a renowned British scholar with degrees in English and Arabic from London University and Oxford University. At Oxford, he studied English under C.S. Lewis, who later became a close friend. Lings taught at several European universities and the University of Cairo and served as the keeper of Oriental manuscripts for the British Museum and the British Library.

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The Sunni-Shia Divide: What's the Root of the Rift?

By John Tiffany

Globally, Christianity (rather surprisingly) is still the biggest major religion, being 32% of the world's population. Muslims are 23%; Hindus 14%; unaffiliated or non-religious 16%; and others, lumped together, 15%. Islam is split between the Shiites, or Shia Muslims, who dominate Iraq and Iran (and Bahrain), and the Sunnites, generally called the Sunnis.

The Shiites are globally just 15% or less of all the Earth's 1.6 billion or so Muslims, perhaps 200 million in all. The Sunnites are nearly all the rest, although there are small numbers of non-denominational Muslims and Sufis, Black Muslim sects, Ahmadiyya, Ibadi, Mahdavia, Quranists, Alawites (in Syria, an offshoot of the Shiites) and Yazdaists. Some of these do not regard others as true Muslims. For that matter, 40% of Sunnites do not regard Shiites as true Muslims.

Unlike the case of Christianity with its Orthodox, Catholics and Protestants, there is no significant religious difference between the two major Islamic groups—it is more like two rival gangs fighting over who should have the power. The biggest difference is merely that the Shiites pray with their hands at their sides, while the Sunnites pray with their hands crossed at their chest or stomach. Another difference: While Sunnites are expected to pray five times a day, Shiites pray thrice daily.

Some Shiites have a self-flagellation ritual—but Christians and Hindus have been known to do similar things.

According to the Meccan theory, it all goes back to when Muhammad died. Most of his followers felt that Muhammad had designated no successor and that in accordance with ancient tribal traditions, a successor should be elected, and the choice fell on his father-in-law Abu Bakr 'Abdallah bin Abi Quhafah as Siddiq. (They called such a leader the "caliph," meaning successor.) These people became the Sunnites.

A faction disagreed and felt the leadership of Islam must stay within Muhammad's blood family, specifically a man named Ali ibn Abi Talib. These became the Shiites.

"Shia" means "to align oneself"—in this case with the blood kin of Muhammad—even attributing divinity to them. They claim Muhammad had anointed Ali, his cousin and son-in-law, as his successor, whom they called the imam or ayatollah.

Ali's son was killed by the ruling Sunni troops—an event the Shiites commemorate every year.

Abu Bakr was the father of Aisha, Muhammad's favorite wife. He ruled for a few years, married four wives, and invaded Syria, but fell ill after a cold bath and then died. Before dying, he nominated Umar as the next caliph.

Umar ibn al-Khattab (r. 634-44) was a disaster for Christendom. He conquered the Christians' intellectual heartland of Syria, the Christian breadbasket of Egypt, Iraq and parts of Iran. His reign ended when he was stabbed by a Persian slave named Piruz Nahavandi. Nonetheless, he greatly weakened the Byzantine empire and bears much of the blame for the end of classical civilization.

Next, Uthman was elected (r. 644-56, about a dozen years). He was another son-in-law of Muhammad and is noted for compiling what Muslims consider the definitive version of the Koran. He was assassinated by rivals.

After a few other caliphs, Ali became caliph at age 56 in A.D. 656 (r. 656-61), having waited more than 20 years. Shiites, of course, say he should have been caliph all along.

You would think the election of Ali would have healed the Sunni-Shiite split—but it was not to be.

He was the freed slave and adopted son of Muhammad and Muhammad's first wife, Khadija, and the husband of Fatima (Muhammad's daughter; eventually Ali took eight other wives). Ali put down a revolt led by Aisha at the Battle of the Camel. A poet, Ali is noted for authoring the first grammar of the Arabic language.

Ali's legitimacy was challenged by the governor of Syria, Mu'awiya, nephew of Uthman. Mu'awiya had his own army, which clashed indecisively with Ali's troops; then Ali agreed to settle the matter by arbitration. But this caused a large number of his followers to split off—called

the Kharjites (seceders)—as they felt the Abu Bakrites or Sunnites were totally illegitimate, and Ali, by agreeing to arbitration, proved that he, too, was illegitimate.

Ali successfully fought the Kharjites but ended up being assassinated by one of them—Abd al-Rahman ibn Muljam, who stabbed him with a poison-coated sword while Ali was praying in the Great Mosque of Kufa on Jan. 27, 661. Ali ordered his sons not to attack the Kharjites, and stipulated that if he survived, Muljam would be pardoned, while if he died, the attacker should be given only one equal “hit”—regardless of whether or not it killed Muljam. Ali died two days later.

The Kharjites largely faded from the scene, but in a moderate form did survive as a tiny sub-sect in Oman, considered neither Sunnite nor Shiite, called the Ibadiyya.

After Ali died, his eldest son Hasan was unanimously elected the new caliph. He lasted less than a year. Mu’awiya, who had access to large sums of money from some outside sources, bribed Hasan’s generals and thus forced him to yield the caliphate in 661.

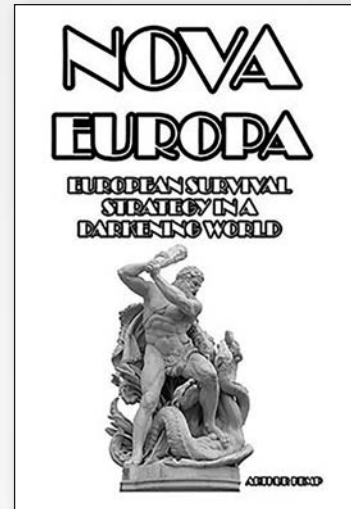
To no surprise, the next caliph was Mu’awiya, called Mu’awiya I—the founder of the Umayyad dynasty. This was to last from 661 to 750. After that, things get pretty complicated, with Ibn al-Zubayr’s caliphate, the Abbasid caliphs, the caliphs of Baghdad, the caliphs of Cairo, Fatimid caliphs, Almohad caliphs, Ottoman caliphs, the Sharifian caliphs, the Ahmadiyya caliphs and the ISIS caliphate, as well as various emirates.

And today, the divide between Sunni and Shiite is as wide as ever. The Muslim world is cautioned not to allow outside forces to manipulate this rift as a means to pit Muslim against Muslim in more bloody war. An example of this, of course, was the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq War, in which the United States readily provided weaponry to both sides of the conflict, in hopes of weakening both nations through a lengthy fratricidal war. ♦

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Nova Europa

European Survival Strategy in a Darkening World

By Arthur Kemp. Given current demographic trends, European people will first become an outright minority in their own lands within the next 30 years. Thereafter, they will become a tiny minority, and shortly after that, will vanish completely under a flood of further immigration and miscegenation. “Traditional” political activity has failed to stem the tide, and the time has come to consider an alternative strategy which will preserve Europeans in the post-Western age. This book describes the steps required to attain a practical solution, namely a European ethnostate, divorced from “White supremacy” over others.

Drawing upon history and two practical examples (the Afrikaner town of Orania and the Zionist state of Israel), the author forms a coherent argument for the creation of, at first, local European communities, and then, eventually, the creation of a European ethnostate arising from the chaos of a Third Worldized globe. It includes detailed steps and territorial proposals. It is a positive, practical answer to the crisis facing European man and which, if implemented, might provide his only salvation. Why is it that only the European people are under threat in this way? What is different about the other peoples of the Earth, that they are not under threat of extinction in this manner?

Softcover, 88 pages, #723, \$12 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. (Outside the U.S. email sales@barnesreview.org for S&H.) From TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5. Purchase online at www.barnesreview.com.

HISTORY YOU MAY HAVE MISSED

A digest of interesting historical news items gleaned from various sources around the world that most likely did not appear in your local newspaper or on your nightly television news broadcasts.



Facts Are Facts

Everything old is new again. Thanks to the expiration of the book's copyright 70 years after its author's death, Adolf Hitler's *Mein Kampf* is back in print in Germany for the first time since 1945. The modern publisher evidently hoped for little interest. The initial printing of 4,000 was overwhelmed immediately by pre-orders of over 15,000, with numbers growing daily. Pretty impressive for an edition that costs over \$65 and is three-fifths commentary on the original text, mostly by writers hostile to the Fuehrer's views. Germany's education minister also has called for use of the book in the classroom. Of course, the Jews are all in a lather, suspecting a new "holocaust" is now just around the corner, even though they are the ones who demanded the commentaries. Our readers can find out for themselves what all the fuss is about—with no unnecessary commentary or altered translations—by ordering copies of the only authorized English translation of *Mein Kampf* from TBR BOOK CLUB.



Out of Asia?

"Oetzi the ice man," the world's oldest known natural mummy, continues to surprise. It was determined that the man, found frozen in a Central European glacier in 1991, lived during the Neolithic period, about 5,300 years ago. New studies of the remains have puzzled evolutionists whose pet theory ("Out of Africa") is that modern human beings first appeared in Africa and gradually spread from there to Asia and Europe. But, based on *Helicobacter pylori* bacteria found in Oetzi's body, that tendentious notion is now questionable. Modern Europeans were presumed to be the last humans to develop, based in part on a strain of *H. pylori* they carry, which combines the two presumed original strains from Africa and Asia. The history of bacteria parallels closely the history of the people who pass them on. But the ice man com-

plicates matters, as he carried only the Asian strain of *H. pylori*, not the African, challenging the alleged timeline and location of human development. Amazing how one little bacterium can turn Out of Africa "fact" back into the unproven theory it always was.



Wrong Wall

World Jewry and Western political sycophants make much out of Jerusalem's "Wailing Wall," the alleged western wall of the second Jewish temple. But new scholarship challenges the longstanding orthodoxy. Researcher Marilyn Sams, building on the work of earlier scholars, argues persuasively that the Western Wall is in fact part of the Roman fortress Antonia. According to descriptions by the Jewish historian



The Western Wailing Wall in Jerusalem.

Josephus, the fort would have been far too large to fit on the land north of the alleged Temple Mount, where the Dome of the Rock is located. Archeology supports this view, with much evidence of Roman buildings and soldiery under the present ostensible temple area, but none in support of a temple. However, the Ophel mound and Gihon spring are just to the southeast and match historical temple location descriptions by Aristaeus and Eusebius. We also point to the fact that early Zionists bought access to the present, in fact Roman, wall from native Palestinians, because it had a worthier look than the actual likely temple wall to the south. In other words, the "Wailing Wall" is a fraud.



Portion of a mosaic depicting Emperor Justinian from the Church of San Vitale in Ravenna, Italy.

Pre-Fab Churches

Long before modern prefabricated housing and assemble-yourself furniture, the early Christian Roman emperor, Justinian, sent do-it-yourself churches around to various parts of his empire. Huge slabs and pillars of marble were shipped in pieces to a given destination, where locals would build the shell of a church with materials from the area and then install the pre-made pieces to complete the edifice. Due to the great weight of the stone, the ships hauling the imperial donations would sometimes sink or capsize in rough weather. Now, one of these "flat-pack" churches, dating to about 550 A.D. and recovered from the seabed, will be reassembled in Britain at the Ashmolean Museum of Art and Archaeology for the exhibition, "Storms, War and Shipwrecks: Treasures from the Sicilian Seas," which will open in June 2016.



Siberian Ice Prince

DNA research has turned up an archeological shocker. The famous remains of the so-called Siberian ice princess, found in Siberia's Altai Mountains and on which we have reported before, have revealed a surprise no less great than the one from Oetzi, above. Molecular genetic analysis has revealed unequivocally that the "princess" was in fact male, not some "Amazonian" female. Buried beside the youth was a

significantly older man, thought to have been his father. But DNA testing destroyed that theory, as well. He was more distantly related, perhaps an uncle. This is just another example of how scholars' preconceived notions can color their work, and why TBR's mission to "bring history into accord with the facts" is so important.

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Censoring the Truth

In November 2015, the Israeli deputy foreign minister, Tzipi Hotovely, met with YouTube CEO Susan Wojcicki, and Google's director of public policy, Jennifer Oztzistzki, at Google's Silicon Valley, Calif., offices, according to a report from the International Middle East Media Center. What was so important that Hotovely flew to the other side of the world? Why, stopping "terrorism," of course. Israel censors all video from media reporters in Palestine, but modern technology has made it possible for local Palestinians to post video of Israel's genocidal atrocities to the Internet without interference. Hotovely claims the videos of Israeli soldiers' cold-blooded murder of Palestinians, and of the general, Israeli-caused destruction, incite violence by Palestinian youths against Israelis. Apparently throwing stones, lobbying homemade rockets into fields and the occasional knifstabbing are the real "terrorism," not Israel's wholesale destruction of the native Palestinians. So Jewish-run Google and YouTube have agreed to censor the truth shown in private videos posted online. One standard for the Zionists; another for the rest of us.

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No Holocaust

Israel-born Orthodox Rabbi Yosef Mizrachi of New York City says 6 million Jews did not die in Nazi gas chambers. He believes the number is actually less than 1 million. He even bases this disturbing example of "Holocaust denial" on *halakha*—Jewish ritual law, according to which only those are Jews whose mothers are Jewish. Based on an alleged 80% assimilation rate of Jews in Europe, Mizrachi proposes that the many of the supposed victims were not really Jews at all, because they probably lacked Jewish mothers somewhere in the family line. Granting the bogus 6 million figure for argument's sake, Mizrachi is really saying that "5 million White lives don't matter." The rabbi had better stay out of Germany, where "Holocaust denial" is punished with a prison sentence.



Rabbi Yosef Mizrachi

No Holocaust Denial

Rabbi Mizrachi had better stay away from California schools and museums, too. A proposed 2016 ballot initiative in the land of fruits and nuts, if approved by voters in November, would prohibit "speech that lobbies against the recognition of the Jewish, Armenian, or Ukrainian holocausts at any school, educational institution, or museum that receives state funds." While the Armenian and Ukrainian genocides are well documented and need no state protection, they are listed to conceal the real aim of the proposed law: to protect the cash-cow of the Jewish Holocaust. The state's fiscal impact statement admits that the measure blatantly restricts free speech rights and could well be overturned in the courts. And if not, well, it won't cost the state much money, even if local governments get sued out of existence for any non-compliance by "Jewish holocaust victims."

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Forgotten Casualty

Marine archeologists were able recently to document for the first time in detail a nearly forgotten casualty of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941. It is the remains of a PBY long-range seaplane, one of 27 destroyed and three damaged in the bombing raid, just minutes before the attack on American naval ships. Only three of the airplanes survived, because they were on patrol at the time. It is believed that the aircraft were destroyed to prevent any counterattack. Although the exact identity is unknown, the wreckage, which lies under 30 ft. of water, may still house the remains of the crew. The port throttle was seen to be in the up position and the anchor in its well, suggesting an effort to release the mooring

prior to takeoff. Because it may be a sea grave, the wreck will remain undisturbed by law. It will also be an additional testament to FDR's criminal complicity in the destruction of the U.S. Seventh Fleet.

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Desecrated Cemetery

Oakwood Cemetery in Raleigh, N.C., was attacked in the dead of night at the end of December 2015 by cowardly vandals as bad as the lowlives who enjoy toppling grave-stones. Several grave monuments of notable figures of the Confederate States of America and an early 20th-century North Carolina governor were doused with red paint and spray-painted with insults like "KKK" and "White supremacist." Particularly heinous was the message of "not heroes" left on the marker memorializing the men of the Confederate submarine, *CSS H.L. Hunley*. Gen. George B. Anderson's grave was dishonored with the word "slavery." The perpetrators come straight from the dehumanizing "Black Lives Matter" school of political thuggery and are a blot on intelligent and moral society. Reasoned discussions of racial problems are fine, but have the decency to leave in peace the last resting places of the dead.

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Most Derided

The war against the White race continues. Indeed, it may succeed without a battle, as large numbers of Caucasians have surrendered already to decades of liberal race-baiting. According to Great Britain's *Telegraph* newspaper, 48 YouGov surveys have shown that young White men in Britain are "seen as the worst ethnic, gender or age group almost across the board" and "most likely to sleep around and get drunk and the least likely to be polite." Although White men and women in their 60s are still viewed most favorably, anti-White propaganda, prejudice and discrimination have been effective. Older Whites are followed closely by Chinese women and Jewish men and women as "most praised." White men in their 20s were by far the "most derided," falling even below Black Caribbean men of the same age. It is a sad commentary and the inevitable result of educating White boys to believe they and their fathers are worthless, combined with depriving them of decent careers, decent White wives and even their dignity. Just another ugly face of White genocide.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 62

HISTORY YOU MAY HAVE MISSED (CONTINUED)



The basic framework for the famous death mask of King Tut has been proven to have originally been made for his stepmother, Nefertiti.

Tut's Amazing Death Mask

British Egyptologist Nicholas Reeves, who works at Arizona University, has sought for years to demonstrate that the famous gold funerary mask of ancient Egypt's King Tutankhamun was not made for him but, in fact, for his stepmother, the equally famous Queen Nefertiti, wife and co-regent of Pharaoh Akhenaten, who worshipped a single deity, symbolized by an image of the Sun. Reeves had amassed significant evidence but till now had been unable to find inscriptional support. However, he was allowed access to the mask again, while it is being restored. This time, it was possible to recognize light chasing underneath the cartouche of Tutankhamun's name. Reeves and two other scholars have been able to demonstrate that the original cartouche did in fact bear the formal name of Tut's stepmother, Ankhkheperure Neferneferuaten. This will only add to the speculation as to whether Nefertiti may in fact be buried in a recently discovered but as yet unopened secret chamber in Tutankhamun's tomb. Why did Tut receive this mask instead of his own? Most likely because his father had overturned the religious order of the time, completely acing out the previously powerful priesthood from their monopolistic stranglehold on religion. All traces of Akhenaten's lineage were erased from history by future pharaohs, who considered Akhenaten

a heretic, and his reign (and Tut's) a disgrace, even though Tut reversed many of the religious reforms enacted by his father. Thus, Tut was buried in haste at an undesirable location at the bottom of the Valley of the Kings—which, ironically, ensured that Tut's tomb eluded grave robbers, survived flash floods and inevitably made him by far the most famous of all Egyptian rulers.

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Briefly

The Dag Hammarskjöld Library at the UN in New York released a list of the most popular books lent out during 2015. Topping the list was a doctoral thesis from the University of Lucerne by Ramona Pedretti. Its title? *Immunity of Heads of State and State Officials for International Crimes*. White Christians are now a minority of 46% in the United States, reports *Sputnik*, “due to the country's increasing ethnic diversity and the growing number of Americans who have no religious affiliation. . . . Meanwhile, Sweden is actually expending tax dollars to provide non-White immigrants sniper-rifle training. . . . While Jews the world over demand that Whites accept miscegenation, mixed marriages and the extermination of their own race, Israel has banned a book about an affair between a Jew and a gentile, because it “threatens Jewish identity” and does not address the “significance of miscegenation” between “Jews and non-Jews.”

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Holo-Huckster

According to a report from RawStory.com, Jay Sugarman Auctioneers in Florida held an “Ultimate Evil Auction,” including purported correspondence of a Charles Manson follower and a supposed slave collar. It escapes us why anyone would be drawn to collect that stuff but surprises us still more that there are people who seek to make money from the items. One object in particular seemed particularly heinous to local Jews: an old metal gas valve embossed with a swastika. Sugarman's outfit alleged it was a Nazi gas valve, used to kill Jews, no less. It is indeed a gas valve, and it does indeed have a swastika, but it was not from Germany. Thousands were made in America by the Crane Steel Co., whose name was

imprinted on the other side but not visible in the photograph. The valve also was not made to European metric measurements and could not have connected to a German stove, let alone be used to drop Zyklon B pellets into a “gas chamber.” It seems Sugarman and crew are lacking in the ethics department, but outraged “Holocaust survivors” were also not lacking in gullibility.

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Crucifixion

Crucifixion was a practice of ancient Romans, Persians, Carthaginians and Macedonians as a form of capital punishment. The method had many variants, surviving into modern times, especially for executing Christians. Crucifixion is a particularly horrific form of lingering death, designed to torture the victim. So nightmarish was the event, that hardened Roman soldiers assigned to the execution often turned to alcohol, in order to stomach it. One Roman described it graphically: “*Sanguis ubique; ubique sanguis!*”—“Blood everywhere; everywhere blood!” Thousands of rebel slaves were crucified by the Romans. But for as widespread as the practice was, there is only one surviving skeletal example of ancient crucifixion: part of the calcaneus (heel bone) of one Yehohanan ben Hagkol. In this case, the criminal's legs had been affixed to the sides of the cross's upright. A large square nail remains embedded in the heel bone, which had been driven through completely from the outside and into the wood of the cross as in the photo below.





These two bronze lamps, each in the shape of a goose holding a fish in its mouth, were able to dispose of the smoke in the stomach of the goose, which contained a bellyful of water.

Ancient Innovation

Excavations of a West Han Dynasty (206 B.C.-A.D. 25) cemetery in Nanchang, the capital of east China's Jiangxi province, have unearthed thousands of artifacts, among which are these two bronze lamps. Each is shaped like a goose with a fish in its bill and is a carefully crafted artwork. But the lamps also demonstrate great ingenuity. The light would hang from the fish, and the flame's smoke would travel up through the fish and down the neck of the goose to its belly, where the smoke would be dissolved in water. Even the ancients gave thought to reducing air pollution.

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Worth Remembering

F.A. Voight, in *Nineteenth Century and After* (1946), wrote: "The question, 'What can we do?' has many answers. Whoever gives an answer may do so according to his knowledge, his capacity, and his station. . . . But one answer, at least, is possible to the humblest: to bear witness. It is the duty of all who can do so, whether in print, in their letters, in talk, to withstand or rectify, in however restricted a manner, the cumulative falsification of history perpetrated by the principal media in our time." This is a timeless quotation we should take to heart.

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Soviet Rulers

Bolshevism—which murdered tens of millions of White Russians—was overwhelmingly Jewish. On the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet in 1953, these men were all Jewish: N. Shvernik, chairman, A.F. Gorkin,

secretary, A.M. Kirchenstein, deputy chairman, Ilya Ehrenberg, S.V. Kavtanov—five out of 12. On the Council of Ministers, L.M. Kaganovich, and L.P. Beria—while of the remaining 10, three were married to Jewesses: Stalin, Voroshilov and Molotov. There was a Jew at the head of every one of the following ministries: Agricultural Stocks, Building Industry, Food and Material Reserves, Heavy Industry Construction. The Information Service was controlled by the Jew, S. Lovozky. But Jewish control of Russia was even more evident immediately after the Communist Revolution in 1917, when the Jewish content of the government was close to 90%, after having been zero under the czars.

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Mystery Language

Hardly anyone, including historians, has heard of the Yola language. A form of English—sometimes considered a separate tongue, like Scots—it has died out now but was spoken in the southwestern baronies of Forth and Bargy in County Wexford, Ireland. Surprisingly, it was used until quite recently, the last speaker having died in 1998. The area was settled over the millennia by pre-Kelts, Kelts, Vikings and Middle English speakers. Norman, Welsh, French and Flemish colonists arrived in the 12th century, and all contributed somewhat to what became Yola. Perhaps appropriately, "Yola" means "old," from the Old English word "*ald*," which itself comes from the Proto-Germanic word *aldaz*, meaning "grown up." Related is the German word for old, *alt*. As an English speaker, if you were to listen to someone speaking Yola, you should comprehend a few words of it here and there. On YouTube you can hear a reenactor singing a song in this quaint, extinct English-family language. Interestingly, Ireland has been home to not one but several variants of the English tongue.

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Smallest Insects

In 1920, scientists discovered a microscopic wasp, *Megaphragma mymari-penne*, which, it turns out, has evolved to parasitize the eggs of a minute insect, called a thrips (plural is also thrips). This wasp is smaller than a single-celled paramecium or an ameba. Although it is blind, it has practically all the equipment of a much larger wasp, including wings that it uses to fly. Yet it achieves all it needs to be able to do with a less than 400 cell nuclei. Its neurons are,

like our red blood cells, enucleate—without nuclei. Most insects have about 1,000 times that many. In the adult stage it lives for only five days. *Megaphragma* is only about eight one-thousandths of an inch long. A related species, *Megaphragma caribea*, is even tinier.

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Ponce de Leon's Tragic End

Early in his life, in Spain, Juan Ponce de Leon became a soldier and fought against the Muslim Moors. He later became an explorer and traveled with Christopher Columbus. Juan probably wasn't looking for a fountain of youth when he discovered Florida (he was looking for Bimini) in 1513, but he did think he had found a place where there might be gold for the Spanish crown. Juan named the place Florida, because he landed there about the time of Easter, or in Spanish "Pascua Florida." He sailed back to Florida in 1521 to establish a colony with 200 settlers but suffered an attack by the native Calusas, in which it is believed he took an arrow poisoned with the sap of the manicheel tree (*Hippomane mancinella*)—maybe the most dangerous plant on Earth. It is said people have suffered a horrible death from being tied to the trunk of this tree, and many have suffered from being under the "shelter" of a manicheel when rain falls. The drops passing through the crown of the tree become deadly.

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Man-Eating Bird

The Maoris of New Zealand gave an account of one of their legends to Sir George Gray—an early governor of the Land of the Kiwi—of another bird, one to be much feared. This was a giant eagle—a man-eater—that could dive down and kill a man, at speeds of up to 50 miles per hour. Te hokioi, as they called it, was a black-and-white predator with yellowish-green wing-tips and a red crest. Scientists later found skeletal remains of an extinct eagle weighing in life 40 pounds—twice the size of the largest living eagle (Steller's sea eagle). Haast's eagle, or *Harpagornis moorei*, was discovered in swamp deposits by Sir Julius von Haast in the 1870s. The creature went extinct about 500 years ago. Its nearest kin are the diminutive eagle *Aquila morphnoides* of Australia—the world's smallest eagle—a predator weighing less than 1.8 pounds and a wingspan no more than 4.5 feet—and Haast's eagle, or its ancestor, was a relative newcomer to New Zealand.

Jihād!

AN UNCENSORED HISTORY OF ISLAMIC AGGRESSION

By Arthur Kemp

American and European patriots have long resisted criticizing Islam, out of a not-inaccurate suspicion that it would be aiding the Zionist agenda. But recent events—and the historical record—in both the Middle East and Europe necessitate a revision of this position.

Almost every day we read, see, or hear about utterly barbaric brutalities in the Middle East committed by the Islamic State (ISIS), of mass sex attacks and other criminal acts carried out by Muslim “refugees” in Europe, of Islamic ghettos and police no-go areas in European cities, and, of course, of the ever-mounting Islamist terrorist attacks, which now occur across every inhabited continent, from Australia and East Asia all the way through to Canada and America.

The reports about atrocities and attacks committed by Islamists all over the world are now far too many to be ignored or dismissed, even by those who, for good reason, tend to disregard the controlled media.

For years, patriots in America and Europe have watched these developments, always understanding that the real cause for disturbance and disharmony in the Middle East has been the existence of the state of Israel, and the Jewish lobby’s influence over the United States and other Western governments.

The needless war in Iraq—manipulated and created by the right-wing Jewish neocons—was, for example,

the direct trigger that led to the creation of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS; also known as ISIL).

As a result, many have been cautious about speaking out about the threat posed by Islamists, for fear of even inadvertently supporting the right-wing Zionist agenda, and inciting even more bloodshed and wars against Israel’s enemies in the Middle East.

HISTORICAL REALITY VS MODERN POLITICS

Yet the historical reality tells a very different story. When the history of Islam is objectively reviewed, it will be seen that it has been waging war against all of its neighbors from the time of its founding.

And, even more disturbingly, for the first 1,200 years of its existence, Islam has waged this war against European and Western civilization—in alliance with Jewish communities in Saudi Arabia, Palestine, north Africa, Spain, Istanbul, and elsewhere.

This alliance, as will be shown, was only broken with the late 19th-century emergence of Zionism—when Jews suddenly demanded Palestine as their homeland, and started evicting Muslims to create the state of Israel.

MUHAMMAD & THE CONQUEST OF MECCA

Today, the city most often associated with the Islamic religion is Mecca in Saudi Arabia. Yet few people are aware that Mecca was not originally Muslim—and was in fact the very first city to be occupied by Muslim



At left, an artist's conception of Muhammad's personal army setting off on one of its many early jihads, or holy wars, some 1,400 years ago. These first wars were mainly against their fellow Arabs. The non-Muslim Arabs were originally nature worshippers who had many idols. The polytheistic Arabs were the only people who were not given the option of paying the jaziya tax and remaining non-Muslims; their only choice was to become Muslims or die. Along with Allah, these pagans also worshipped Allat, Alluza and Mannat, who were female deities and were looked upon as daughters of Allah, and other gods such as Hubal or Baal. Muhammad was a pioneer in mass murder, treachery, slaving and torture. This is of concern because Muslims today are expected to follow in his footsteps. Illustration from *La Vie de Mohammed, prophete d'Allah*, Etienne Dinet and Sliman Ben Ibrahim, 1918.

armies and converted by force to that religion.

Islam's central figure—its founder—is Muhammad. Born in Mecca in A.D. 570, he lived an ordinary life until his 40th year, when he claimed that an angel had spoken to him in a series of revelations. It is these “revelations” that make up the verses of the Koran, Islam's holy book.

Muhammad started preaching his revelations to the people of Mecca. He asserted that only complete “surrender” (which in Arabic, translates as the word “Islam”) to God (“Allah”) was the path to heaven—and that he, Muhammad, was a prophet and messenger of God.

The citizens of Mecca were unimpressed, and by A.D. 622—the year in which the Islamic calendar starts—Muhammad and his tiny band of followers were driven out. They fled to the nearby town of Medina.

FIRST MUSLIM CONVERTS WERE JEWS

In Medina, Muhammad found himself plunged into the midst of a century-long struggle between two Jewish clans who fought over control of the city, the Aus and Khazraj.

Muhammad immediately began preaching to these Jewish tribes and, before long, he had achieved his first large following among them as thousands con-

verted to his new worldview.

It has to be borne in mind that during this early period, conversion to Islam was not that big of a leap for any devout believer in the Old Testament, contrary to present-day perception.

Many of the Old Testament stories and its important figures—such as Abraham, Moses, and so on—feature prominently in the Koran.

In addition, according to the Koran, God, or Allah, claims to be the same one as worshipped by Jews and Christians—and Jesus even features prominently in the Koran, albeit as a prophet and not as the Son of God. However, both Judaism and Christianity were and are seen as faiths that have been diverted from the original true belief.

THE MUSLIMS ATTACK MECCA & BYZANTIUM

Strengthened by the new influx of recruits, and additional “revelations,” which urged conversion to the religion by force if necessary, Muhammad launched a series of military expeditions against the city of Mecca, fighting the first great battle of Islam's wars of religious conquest in A.D. 624.

After a series of conflicts, Muhammad finally conquered Mecca in 630. The city converted to Islam

under pain of death, and became that religion's most holy city.

Although most people today associate Islam with the entire Middle East, the reality is that what is today regarded as the "Muslim heartland"—that is, Egypt, north Africa, present-day Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Lebanon, and Turkey—was all, during Muhammad's lifetime, still part of the Christian Byzantine empire (previously known as the eastern Roman empire).

ISLAM'S GREAT WAR AGAINST CHRISTENDOM

After conquering Mecca, Muhammad's next step was to conquer all of present-day Saudi Arabia. To this end, armies were dispatched in all directions. The southern parts were quickly overrun, but the northern parts were, as outlined above, still in the sphere of the Christian empire of Byzantium.

In 630, Muhammad personally led an army to expel the Byzantines from the town of Tabuk, located in present-day northwestern Saudi Arabia. The fact that the town was under European control is specifically mentioned in the Koran—where Muhammad urged his army on, promising them blond Byzantine girls as booty: "What the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Overcome Tabuk for me and take the yellow [haired] Roman women." (Koran, 9:49)

The Byzantines withdrew without giving battle, and by 632, the year in which he died, Muhammad was the undisputed master of the Arabian peninsula. His successors, however, expanded the Islamic wars of conquest far beyond Saudi Arabia.

THE MUSLIM CONQUEST OF THE MIDDLE EAST

In 633, the Muslim armies struck north, and after decisively defeating the largest Byzantine army at the Battle of Ajnadyn in A.D. 634, they were able to conquer piecemeal almost all of the lands of Palestine, Lebanon, and Jordan.

At the same time, the Muslim armies moved east into the interior of what is now known as Iraq. There, in April 633, the Muslim invaders defeated the Zoroastrian Persians after a nine-month long campaign and occupied the ancient land between the Tigris and the Euphrates rivers.

At the same time, Muslim armies invaded the southern part of Syria. The city of Damascus fell to Islam in August 634 and, within four months, all of southern Syria was occupied, the inhabitants being converted to Islam by force.

The now-infamous city of Aleppo in present-day Syria surrendered to the Muslims in October 637, followed by the important city of Antioch.

That same year, the Byzantine fortress city of Jerusalem in Palestine fell after a protracted siege, fol-

lowed in 640 by the last Christian-ruled part of Palestine, the city of Caesarea.

Follow-up operations "cleansed" all of northeastern Syria. Thus all anti-Muslim resistance, from the Lebanon coast to the Euphrates River, was effectively suppressed.

Iran was next: Yazdegerd III, the Sassanid king of Persia, made a brave attempt to resist the Muslim invasion, but he was defeated in 641 at the Battle of Nahavand. By 656, most of present-day Iran was conquered and converted to Islam.

In 638, the first Muslim armies invaded Anatolia (Asia Minor)—present-day Turkey—and set their sights on the great city of Constantinople, which had been founded in A.D. 300 by the Emperor Constantine.

THE MUSLIM INVASION STRIKES EAST

The Muslim invasion was not only directed west. In 642, their forces crossed into the country today known as Afghanistan, spreading Islam into that region as well. Prior to this time, Afghanistan had been known as Aryana, the "land of the Aryans," in acknowledgment of its original Indo-European founders.

In 664, Muslim forces also began raiding the southern Punjab, in what is today Pakistan. In 711, a formal invasion force defeated an Indian defense at what is now Hyderabad in Sindh, and established Islamic rule there in 712. All of the inhabitants were quickly subdued and the survivors converted to Islam.

Only isolated pockets of pre-Islamic people—such as the Hindus and the Kafirs of Kafiristan (modern Nuristan) managed to remain untouched by Islam. It was from the Kafir tribe that the word "khufur," or unbeliever, became common, a term still used to the present day by Muslims to describe non-Muslims.

THE MUSLIMS INVADE CHINA & NORTH AFRICA

By 751, the Muslims had invaded western China. In that year, the Chinese Emperor Xuanzong fought the invading Muslim armies at the famous Battle of Talas River, but was forced from the field.

In this way, a Muslim presence was established in the far west of China, which is today known today as Chinese Turkestan—and which is still the scene of unrest and the site of the only incidents of recent Islamic terrorism in China.

In 639, a Muslim invading army was sent west into Egypt, which at that time was also part of the Byzantine empire. Egypt was also the site of the oldest formally established Christian church—the Coptic Christians.

After a series of battles and sieges, all of the important centers in Egypt were occupied by the invading Muslims—Memphis, Heliopolis (today in Cairo),

and Alexandria. A Byzantine attempt to retake Alexandria in the year 645 failed, and Muslim rule over all of Egypt was established—which has lasted to the present day.

From Egypt, the Muslim armies launched three separate campaigns to conquer all of north Africa from what was left of the Christian Byzantine empire.

By 695, the Muslim armies had taken present-day Libya, Algeria, Tunisia and the entire north African coast all the way to the Atlantic Ocean, a region today known as the Maghreb.

The very last Byzantine strongholds in north Africa (Carthage, Algiers and Ceuta) all had fallen to the Muslims by 710.

All of north Africa was now under Muslim occupation, and in less than 80 years, Islam had been expanded from just one city—Medina—to the Bosphorus Straits in the north, the Chinese border in the east and the Strait of Gibraltar in the west.

THE MUSLIM INVASION OF EUROPE

The invasion of Europe started on April 30, 711, when the first Muslim troops, under the command of Tariq ibn Ziyad, crossed the Strait of Gibraltar, landed in Spain, and marched north.

The Visigothic Spaniards fought valiantly against the invaders, but their King Roderic was killed at the Battle of Guadalete in 712, and the Christian armies were slowly forced north.

The city of Toledo fell (with the help of its Jewish citizens) in 712, and, left with no organized resistance, all of Spain was quickly occupied with the exception of some territories in the far north of that country.

The conquered territory, under the Arabic name al-Andalus, became part of the expanding Muslim empire.

Drawing on reinforcements from north Africa, the Muslim armies set off from Spain across the Pyrenees Mountains into what is today the country of France. Their aim was to strike deep into western Europe, and ultimately conquer the entire continent.

The kingdom of Aquitaine was nearly overrun in this first campaign, and only a desperate counterattack drove off the Muslim invaders in the celebrated Battle of Toulouse, fought on June 9, 721.

The second Muslim attempt to seize western Europe took place in 732, when a new and larger army crossed into France. This time, the cities of Toulouse and Bordeaux were taken and sacked, and thousands of Europeans had to flee north to seek the protection of their former rivals, the Franks, under their leader Charles.

Charles led a Frankish army against the Muslim invaders, and at a point between Tours and Poitiers in central France, the battle was joined. There, in a de-

The Big Stick Hoax

By John Tiffany

In 1904 Ion Hanford Perdicaris found himself (and his stepson) kidnapped from their villa in Morocco by a band of Muslims led by the bearded “Barbary pirate” Mulai Ahmed er Raisuli—whose goal was to extract ransom for his captives from the sultan of Morocco. But to President Teddy Roosevelt it was a heaven-sent opportunity to wave his “big stick” in the form of battleships while speaking softly. Technically Perdicaris was not a U.S. citizen, but Teddy covered that detail up. Perdicaris had quietly given up his citizenship in 1862. He had taken out Greek citizenship and moved to Morocco.

On June 1, a secret message from the U.S. embassy in Greece informed Roosevelt of Perdicaris’s status as a non-citizen, so the president quietly enlisted Britain and France to put pressure on the sultan to comply with Raisuli’s demands. On June 21 the sultan agreed to do so.

To cover the government’s tracks, Roosevelt’s secretary of state, John Hay, sent Samuel Gummere, U.S. consul in Morocco, a stirring worded but deceptive telegram: “This government wants Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead.”

Although sent to the consul, it was really aimed at the Republican national convention, which was meeting listlessly in Chicago at the time. Although the cable was crafted by Hay (with the help of a newsman), Roosevelt got the credit. Just as the convention was about to adjourn for the evening, Chairman “Uncle Joe” Cannon instructed the clerk to read to the delegates a news bulletin just in from D.C. that reported the State Department had instructed the U.S. consul general in Tangier: “We want Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead.”

Wild cheering greeted the announcement, and Teddy Roosevelt was renominated for president. The lemmings were neatly stampeded. Newspapers praised the president for his “forthrightness.”

But in a section of the cable not read aloud, it said Marines would not be landed without consultation with Washington. And the cable had nothing to do with Raisuli releasing his captives, because he had already agreed to do so.

For all the blustering, Raisuli got what he wanted, and not till 1933 would the truth come out: Roosevelt had hornswoggled the conventioners into another term while paying the ransom anyway. ♦



TARIQ IBN ZAYAD
Umayyad general.



CHARLES MARTEL
Defeated Muslims at Tours.



ROMANOS IV DIOGENES
Captured by Seljuks.



ALEXIUS I
Called for crusaders.

fensive position chosen by Charles, the Muslim army broke against the Frankish warriors, and fled the field.

Charles's famous martel, or hammer-like weapon, was added to his name so that he became known to history as Charles Martel, and is now forever associated with his famous victory at the Battle of Tours.

This was not however the end of the Muslim threat to France. In 736, a Muslim army landed by sea in Narbonne, forcing Charles to once again head south to ward off the invasion. A series of significant battles followed, ending with the 737 Battle of Narbonne, where the Muslims were decisively beaten. The surviving invaders retreated back into Spain.

MUSLIMS LAY SIEGE TO CONSTANTINOPLE

In Anatolia, an invading Muslim naval force seized the island of Crete, and by 676, a large Muslim army laid siege to Constantinople. The city's mighty and ancient walls withstood the invaders, and the siege was only broken after a series of naval defeats destroyed the Muslim fleet.

A second siege was launched in 717, and was only lifted when an army from Bulgaria, an ally of Byzantium, came to the city's relief. The two defeats reinvigorated the Byzantines, who launched a series of counterattacks that took back the island of Crete in 843, Egypt in 856, and parts of the Middle East by 870.

These successes were, however, short lived. A renewed Muslim offensive retook all the lost territories, and even invaded the island of Sicily—also then under Byzantine control—in an invasion that was completed in the year 902.

THE SELJUK MUSLIM TURKS EMERGE

Around this time, a series of internal conflicts in the now-extensive Muslim-ruled world resulted in the dominance of one group: the Seljuk Turks.

From the 11th and 12th centuries onward, the Arab-Byzantine wars morphed into the Byzantine-Seljuk wars, although the driving force of the conflict was still the militancy of Islam.

The Seljuks had occupied Armenia and other Byzantine territories, leading to a series of wars, which ended with a truce in 1045. However, the Seljuks broke the truce, and by 1070, had advanced into Anatolia.

A Byzantine army, under the personal command of Emperor Romanos IV Diogenes, marched out to meet the Seljuks near the present-day Turkish town of Malazgirt.

There, on Aug. 26, 1071, the Battle of Manzikert was fought—and the doom of the Byzantine empire was sealed. The Seljuks won the day, capturing Emperor Romanos, and utterly destroying the Byzantine army.

The defeat allowed all of Anatolia to be flooded with Muslim Seljuks, and the Muslims reconquered almost all of the territory that they had earlier lost to the Byzantine counteroffensives.

EUROPE FIGHTS BACK: THE CRUSADES

On all fronts the Byzantines were once again in retreat. As the Muslim armies prepared for a final assault on the city of Constantinople, the Byzantine emperor, Alexius I, appealed to the pope in Rome for aid against the Turks.

This appeal reached the ears of the kings of western Europe, who, aware of the history of Charles Martel and the then still ongoing Muslim occupation of Spain, rallied to the call.

The period now known to history as the crusades was launched. It is important to note here that, contrary to many present-day accounts, the crusades were not "Western aggression" against Islam, but in fact a counterreaction to Islamic aggression, which had over a period of nearly 500 years, violently seized Christian land after Christian land and forcibly converted them to Islam.

The crusades lasted off and on for about 275 years, from 1095 to 1272. Although the early crusades were marked by some incredible successes—including the recapture of large parts of Palestine—they all ultimately failed because not enough troops were committed to the fray, always making the victories tenuous and easily undone by the far larger numbers of Muslims coming out of the population wells of Saudi Arabia and north Africa.

JEWS LINKED TO ISLAM BY THE CRUSADERS

All the crusades—there were nine in total—had one other important characteristic: “anti-Semitism.” The crusaders made the clear link between Jews and Muslims, and treated them both as the same enemy.

As a result, those crusaders who marched overland to Palestine also took the opportunity to wage a series of pogroms against Jews in Europe, particularly those who had settled along the Rhine River.

When the First Crusade captured Jerusalem in 1099, the Jews in the city—who had been working hand in hand with the Muslim defenders—fled to their main synagogue. The crusaders showed the Jews no mercy, and burned down the synagogue. Every Jew in the city died in the conflagration.

Ultimately, though, as mentioned above, the crusades failed and, as the centuries went by, the ever-increasing Islamic hordes pushed all the way back north to the gates of Constantinople once again.

THE OTTOMAN MUSLIM TURKS EMERGE

An important change in the makeup of the Islamic political dynamic had also taken place: The Seljuk dynasty had collapsed in internal conflict (1153), resulting in the rise of a number of smaller, rival Turkic kingdoms.

In one of these principalities, the new ruling Muslim emir was named Osman I. The followers of Osman became known as Osmanlılar (those associated with Osman), or, as they became known in the West, the Ottomans. Osman quickly became the single most important sultan, and took charge of the offensive against the West.

THE MUSLIM INVASION OF ITALY

Sicily was first subjected to Muslim attacks by sea in 652. Once the Muslim conquest of north Africa had been completed, the intensity of the Islamic attacks on Sicily increased. By 902, the final Byzantine stronghold—the fortress of Taormina—had fallen, and Sicily became a caliphate.

It was only 200 years later, in 1060, that the Norman adventurer Robert Guiscard invaded Sicily. It took 30

years of war to drive the Muslims off the island.

THE FALL OF CONSTANTINOPLE

By 1452, 700 years of Islamic warfare had reduced the Byzantine empire to little more than the city of Constantinople and a small surrounding area. The Muslims reinforced their army to 100,000—against the 7,000 Christian defenders—and started the final battle for the city on April 2, 1453.

Two months of vicious hand-to-hand combat followed. The walls barely withstood the blast of a mighty cannon built by a European traitor for the Ottoman Sultan Mehmed II, but on May 28, 1453, the citadel was breached.

By the morning of May 29, the last defenders had been slain, and the last Byzantine emperor, Constantine XI, had been killed in battle. Vanquished, the Christian survivors were divided according to what price they might bring on the slave markets—the elderly and the infants were killed on the spot.

Constantinople was eventually renamed Istanbul. The Hagia Sofia cathedral was converted into one of the largest mosques in the world, and the last remnants of the Roman empire, which had held sway for a millennium, were swept aside.

MUSLIM INVASION OF THE BALKANS

Marching into the Balkans, the Muslims defeated a Bulgarian army and then advanced into Serbia, defeating that country’s army at the Battle of Kosovo in 1389. Thrace was conquered in 1371, followed by the city of Sofia in 1382.

A combined European army attempted to halt the Islamic invasion in 1396, where they met the Muslim myrmidons at the Battle of Nicopolis on the Danube River. The Europeans were defeated, and the Muslims celebrated their victory by executing the thousands of European prisoners they had taken during the battle, in a bloodthirsty massacre lasting several hours.

Serbia was formally annexed to the Muslim empire in 1439, and the following year they laid siege to the city of Belgrade. Yet another European counterattack was defeated at the 1444 Battle of Varna in Bulgaria.

All of Greece and Albania were seized by the invaders by 1460, quickly followed by Bosnia in 1463 and Herzegovina in 1482.

The city of Belgrade finally fell in 1521 and, in 1526, the Muslims defeated a Hungarian army at the Battle of Mohacs, where the Hungarian king and more than 20,000 European soldiers were killed.

Budapest fell to a Muslim assault the same year, and by 1529 the Islamic invaders stood at the gates of Vienna. Should Vienna have fallen, very little stood in the way of a Muslim conquest of all of Europe.

THE MUSLIMS DRIVEN OUT OF SPAIN

It took more than 750 years for the Europeans to turn the tide against the Muslim invasion of Iberia.

The Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa, fought in July 1212, marked the recapture of the first significantly large parts of Spain. At the Battle of Río Salado in 1340, a combined army under King Alfonso IV of Portugal and King Alfonso XI of Castile fought an army of Sultan Abu al-Hasan Ali of the Marinid dynasty and Yusuf I of the kingdom of Granada.

The struggle dragged on for another 200 years. Slowly but surely, the Muslims were driven back, and by 1491, the Christian armies had laid siege to the city of Granada—the very last Muslim stronghold.

After a five-month siege, the city surrendered in January 1492, and Spain was free from Muslim rule for the first time in 780 years.

THE EXPULSION OF THE JEWS

The dominance of Islam in the Middle East, north Africa and Spain had led to something which is formally known as the time of “Islamic Tolerance” of Judaism, and is still, in Jewish circles at least, regarded as a period of the blossoming of Jewish culture and religion.

Even though the Spaniards were well aware of the cooperation between the Jews and the Muslims, they were still enraged to find that in the city of Granada, the Muslim king’s grand vizier—the prime minister—and most of his leading advisors were Jews.

The Spanish monarchs—Isabella and Ferdinand—then ordered the Jews expelled from Spain in 1492. Taking its lead from Spain, Portugal expelled all its Jews in 1497.

Significantly, the Muslim Ottoman empire formally offered Jews refuge after they were expelled from Spain. A large number of Jews took up the offer, and settled in Muslim-occupied Constantinople, and to the present day, Jews in the city still speak Ladino, the Judeo-Spanish dialect.

Constantinople—or Istanbul as it became known—was in fact for many centuries the single largest Jewish-inhabited city in the world—a New York City of the middle ages.

HOLD ON SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE EXTENDED

The Muslims had attempted—and failed—to take Vienna in 1529. Undeterred by that setback, they seized Moldavia (today’s Moldova) in 1538, and the twin cities of Buda and Pest in 1541 (today known as Budapest, the capital of Hungary). By 1522, the Muslim armies had recaptured the island of Rhodes, after two earlier attempts had ended in failure. The Christian defenders were forced to flee to Malta, which was in turn besieged—but never conquered.

THE POLISH WAR & THE SIEGE OF VIENNA

The Muslim forces spread northeast as well, into territory today known as Ukraine. At that time, this land was under the control of the empire of Poland-Lithuania, and as a result, even Poland was dragged into the war being waged by Islam against Europe.

After several expeditions—some successful, others not—the Ukrainian territories were only recovered from Muslim rule in 1699.

By July 1683, the Muslim armies stood once again at the gates of the city of Vienna. Realizing the significance of the threat—that the fall of Vienna would open up all of Europe to the Islamic invaders—the normally squabbling European powers put aside their differences and jointly fielded an army made up of soldiers from Austria, the German states, and the Polish Lithuanian commonwealth, known as the “Holy League.”

A fierce two-month siege followed, and at the point when the Muslims appeared to be winning, a surprise attack by the “Holy League” forces—which culminated in a mass cavalry attack by the famous Polish “Winged Hussars,” cracked the Islamic offensive, and sent them retreating south.

DRIVEN OUT OF (MOST OF) THE BALKANS

It took centuries for the Muslims to be driven out of the Balkans back into Turkey. Austria and Russia both waged wars against the Ottomans during the 17th and 18th centuries, in which most of the Balkan states were liberated.

The 1827 naval Battle of Navarino, fought between an Ottoman armada and an allied force made up of British, French and Russian vessels, resulted in an Islamic defeat. This European victory paved the way for the reconquest of Greece—an objective that was achieved three years later, also with European intervention.

The Serbs had revolted in 1804, and after a 15-year struggle had freed themselves of Muslim rule, while the Ottomans were driven out of Romania following the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-78.

In 1876, a major revolt against the Ottomans failed in Bulgaria. The Muslims took revenge in the infamous “Bulgarian Atrocities” which saw an estimated 30,000 Bulgarians massacred. It was only in 1908 that the last of the Muslim rulers was deposed, and Bulgaria declared independent once again.

RUSSIANS DRIVE ISLAMIC INVADERS BACK

The Russians went to war against the Muslims again in 1877. In a swift campaign, they drove the Islamic armies back to Istanbul and forced them to sign the Treaty of San Stefano of 1878, which stripped them of many of their European territories, including Mace-

donia and Thrace.

In 1877, Britain gained possession of Cyprus, and in 1882, took possession of Egypt from the Ottomans as well. Tunisia was taken by the French in 1881, and by 1911 the Muslims had lost control of the north African port of Tripoli to the Italians.

The early part of the 20th century saw the final expulsion of the last remaining Muslim rulers from the Balkans. This took place with a combined effort from Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and Greece, and, in a clash known as the First Balkan War, which ran from 1912 to 1913, the last troops of the Ottomans were cleared from southeastern Europe.

ADVENT OF ZIONISM, SPLIT WITH THE JEWS

All during this period, the informal alliance between Jews and Muslims had remained in place.

However, the advent of Zionism—Jewish nationalism—and its demand for a homeland for Jews in Palestine, marked the formal end of the long-lasting alliance.

The forcible seizure of Palestine by the Zionists is the primary cause of the fighting between Jews and Muslims across the world. The ill treatment of the Palestinians by Israel has served as fuel to the fire.

By the early part of the 20th century, the Ottoman empire was in decline. Its leaders took up what it perceived to be one last opportunity to remain a world player by going into an alliance with the Central Powers—Germany and Austria—during World War I.

This alliance was as odd as it was doomed: odd, because the Ottomans had, in previous centuries, tried their best to destroy Austria, and doomed, because losing that war resulted in British troops seizing all of the remaining Ottoman territories in the Middle East—including Iraq and Palestine.

ISIS NOT IN ISOLATION

While it is therefore accurate to ascribe the origin of ISIS to the Jewish neocon war in Iraq and similar interventions in Libya and Syria during the first decade and a half of the 21st century, the reality is—as demonstrated above—that the spirit which drives ISIS existed long before this time.

In fact, as this review of the history of Islam has shown, the imperative to conquer by force has driven that religion from its very founding.

ISIS is merely the most prominent present-day iteration of this movement, and forms part of a millennia-old struggle for dominance.

It is not, therefore, correct to ignore historical reality for the sake of sympathy for the Palestinian cause. Islamic aggression was countered by Europeans in the past, and irrespective of the Jewish lobby's role in present world political affairs, will have



Precious Manuscripts Burned

Alexandria was the seat of a famous library, and the Alexandrian philosopher John Philoponus, also known as “John the Grammarian,” asked the Muslim occupiers to save the valuable books in the library. The Muslim commander, Amr ibn al-As, sent this request to Caliph Umar in Mecca, who dismissed it, saying that the Koran was sufficient, because those books agreeing with it are useless and those disagreeing are pernicious; thus, he said, they should all be destroyed. The precious manuscripts of the Library of Alexandria were then used as fuel to heat the city's baths for the next six months according to the Baghdad-based historian Abdul Latif. Note that there is some debate about the story above. Some claim Christians actually burned the library and others insist the Muslims themselves made up the tale to legitimize later destructions of non-Muslim literature, holy places and graven images and icons. Above, the interior of the library as it appeared in Roman times.

to be confronted once again.

Ultimately, it will be possible to live in peace and good neighborliness with genuinely moderate adherents of the Islamic faith—and all other peoples and races for that matter—but it will ever only be on a basis of geographic separation, and the ending of the Zionist lobby's controlling role in U.S. and European foreign policies.

Anything less will result in a continuation of the history of the last 1,300 years of warfare—and, given the current racial demographic realities—the extinction of Europe and the European people. ★

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ilFbbk9jw4>

ARTHUR KEMP is a Rhodesian-born scholar and the author of the inspiring book *March of the Titans: A History of the White Race*, the ultimate tome on the subject. We recommend everyone own a copy of this book.

Free Thought *Verboten*

THE WAR OF THE GERMAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM against the truth continues. A ruthless government continues to round up all those who question, even scientifically, the truth of the Jewish “Holocaust” story. In this persecution, national borders and foreign citizenship are no protection, and the mere opinions of truth-seekers are punished much more severely than are murderers and rapists in the so-called German republic. Here we present an update on two of Germany’s more famous nationalists, Gerd Ittner and Horst Mahler.

By Ronald L. Ray

In 2005, Gerhard “Gerd” Ittner was convicted by a Bavarian court of “Holocaust denial,” promoting “right-wing” ideas and even “sedition.” He gained a great deal of notoriety, because, unlike most Revisionists, he was accused of being a neo-Nazi terrorist—allegedly in contact with the government’s own false-flag operation, the National Socialist Underground (NSU), which was being used in an attempt to criminalize German nationalism by associating it with an ostensible terror network. The NSU accusations were completely fraudulent but nevertheless spread widely by the media.

Ittner was sentenced to 33 months imprisonment but fled to Portugal. There, living on the lam, he renounced his citizenship in the German Federal Republic and wrote pseudonymous nationalist tracts. In 2012, he allowed himself to be caught and extradited to Germany, where he was then imprisoned. His plan was to fight the thought police all the way to the UN Human Rights Commission, in an attempt to regain Germans’ free speech rights.

On Oct. 16, 2014, after completing his full sentence without the usual opportunity for parole, Ittner was jailed immediately for a year and a day on new charges of “inciting the people.” On Oct. 16, 2015, during the 25th

day of his trial, he was released suddenly from custody and found himself having to re-adapt to a—temporarily—free life. We say “temporarily,” because on Nov. 17, he was sentenced by a typical kangaroo court to another 18 months in prison without probation.

Ittner is a brilliant and prolific writer and speaker, one devoted to the Aryans’ ancient spiritual beliefs and a tireless, non-violent fighter for the freedom of his people. It is this last that has landed him back in prison. Here, from codoh.com, are some of his statements at trial:

With my last words I finally want to explain, among other things, that every human being must be allowed to have their own thoughts, to come to their own conclusions, and to express those thoughts and conclusions about anything and everything—which of course includes the ‘Holocaust’ narrative. Just as Article 19 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides:

“Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.”

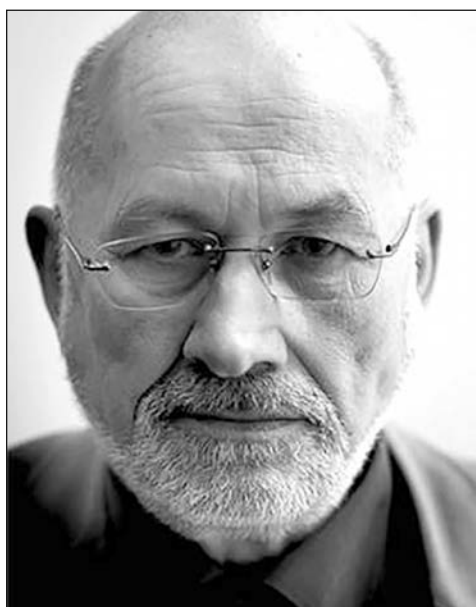
... No regime in the world has the right to prescribe to free-born men which opinions about things or about the stories told by others they may or may not express; or to prescribe which opinions are permitted, and which are not; [or] to prescribe under the threat of imprisonment what they must believe and may not doubt, critically contest, and openly say that they simply do not believe in.

I want to point out that this . . . thought-crime prosecution as a violation of human rights is the most disgusting barbarism of judicial criminality of the 21st century.

LIFE IN DANGER

In the Sept./Oct. 2015 issue of TBR, we told you of the terrible circumstances of one of Germany’s most venerable “thought criminals,” 79-year-old nationalist Horst Mahler. Among other serious health issues, he lost a leg to diabetes after an apparent lack of adequate care in prison.

Since that time, a courageous young German judge, whose family fled out of Silesia after World War II,



Horst Mahler (left) and Gerhard Ittner (right) are two German patriots who stand tall for their nation, the White race and the universal cause of truth. But they are trapped in a world of madness, Wonderlandian court behavior and endless, Kafkaesque bureaucracy in the so-called democracy that tyrannizes Germany today. Ittner was accused of belonging to a supposed terrorist group he said "is a fake, put-up job by the government—just like 9-11." Mahler is currently trying to stay out of jail and is in dire condition, healthwise.

ordered Mahler's release on parole, following the usual two-thirds completion of his sentence. On the very last day possible, when the courageous Revisionist should have become a free man after years in prison, the state prosecutor lodged an appeal against the verdict—an appeal that could last years and mean a *de facto* death sentence for Mahler.

The judge determined that further imprisonment, given Mahler's perilous state of health, would be a violation of his human dignity. He also noted the outrageous disproportion between the harsh sentence meted out for mere expression of an unpopular opinion and the sentences handed down to violent criminals. But reason and sanity do not characterize the evil propagandists of the anti-German, Zionist "holocaust" machine. The German government is the willing tool of the latter and engages in behavior on behalf of Jewry not unlike that of which they frequently accuse World War II National Socialists.

On Dec. 16, 2015, the appeals court reversed the lower court's decision, declaring that Mahler is too great a "danger" for security and public order in Germany, due to his lack of repentance for his thought crimes. Due to his fragile health, however, he has not been returned to prison. He also has filed an appeal to the Federal Constitutional Court, the highest in Germany.

Funds are needed urgently for three things:

- To obtain the services of a highly qualified, university-level medical doctor to make an objective evaluation of Mahler's ability to endure imprisonment (no doctor in Germany will do it);
- To pay for the services of a suitable appeals attorney

(rare in Revisionist/nationalist circles);

- To make alterations to the Mahler home to accommodate handicapped access.

Please send contributions by international money order to the following address: Horst Mahler, Weidenbusch 13, D-14532, Kleinmachnow, Germany.

Finally, please write or call the German ambassador to the United States and politely demand Mahler's release, as his continued imprisonment is a violation of basic human rights and dignity, and in violation of both the German Fundamental Law and the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights: The Hon. Peter Wittig, German Ambassador to the United States, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, 4645 Reservoir Rd. NW, Washington, D.C. 20007. Telephone: (202) 298-4000.

The German ambassador may also be contacted via: www.germany.info/Vertretung/usa/en/Kontakt.html.

A FINAL NOTE: Both Ittner and Mahler view the present government of the Federal Republic of Germany as illegitimate—an extension of the ongoing Allied military rule and Zionist colonialistic control of the German nation. The recent genocidal mass invasion of "immigrants" to that country moved them in January 2016 to issue public calls for the restoration of the sovereignty of the German people and its last representative, the German Reich. This will result almost certainly in criminal charges of *Wiederbетаetigung*—more or less, attempting to restore "Nazism"—along with the usual *Volksverhetzung* ("incitement of the people") etc. We honor their love for the German people and nation, and we wish them much courage in the struggle for their country's freedom and survival. ♦

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DO NOT BUY! IT'S A BOOK FOR HATERS!

[*Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil*] is absolutely surreal! The author lives in his own little world of figments of imagination. No signs of reality. No knowledge of reality. Completely imaginary. In addition, humanity is something that is completely foreign to him. This book attempts to support racism and the hate towards Jews. He has no sense of true human suffering. He even suggests to support the continuation of human suffering. Completely surreal! The only real thing is that he is right-winged and sees no problem with human suffering and anti-Semitism as it occurred especially during WWII. The world has treated the author too well so far! He needs a good dose of reality to wake up! If you support his kind of thinking that is against humanity or if you just simply want to read the book so that you know what an anti-Semite and holocaust denier thinks, then this is a book for you to read!

EILA
Via Amazon.com

AUTHOR RESPONDS

Thank you, "Eila," for conforming to type. I was getting concerned, as almost four months went by without Jewish abuse. Exposing your predictable distortions to so many readers is very helpful.

Although it's debatable if "Eila" knows what it means, "surreal" appears to be her favorite word. The book is of course the opposite: It's entirely objective and real throughout. As perhaps as much as 60% of the book consists of historic and contemporary quotes that support the author's opinions, thus it's very hard if not impossible for Jews to find anything concrete to criticize. So they do what they do best, make personal attacks. For this kind of criticism, one doesn't need to know anything about the target, just that one must defame him at all costs, even at the cost of sounding half-witted.

The principal reason I wrote a book called *Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil* was to separate truth from lies. I have a very good nose for fabrication and hypocrisy.

"Humanity is something completely foreign to him," she says. In fact, the book is dedicated to humanity. However, it distinguishes clearly and repeatedly between humanity and quasi-humanity. If the book is about anything, it's humanity versus inhumanity.

Eila says: "He has no sense of true human suffering." But the truth is that the book records true human suffering, as opposed to lies. It records the real mistreatment of real millions of innocent civilians and disarmed soldiers, which can never be compensated. Certainly not with money.

Eila adds: "This book attempts to support racism and the hate towards Jews." Of course, famous Jewish authors like Benjamin Disraeli are quoted as saying that racism is crucial: "All is race; there is no other truth." p.106. Many of the quotes are by and about Jews. I can't help it if they are unflattering. They are factual depictions of Jewish influence in the world.

The most confused part of Eila's confused "review" is that she both recommends not to buy the book and to buy it. I advise her to pack up her exclamation marks and get back to her surreal gefilte fish before she makes more of a fool of herself.

GERARD MENUHIN
Switzerland

(Note that the book *Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil* is available from TBR for \$35 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus \$5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Mail the form on page 76 or call toll free 1-877-773-9077 to charge. It's also available on our online TBR bookstore: www.BarnesReview.com.—Ed.)

A REAL REVELATION

I didn't know that one of the sons (Gerard) of the great violinist, Yehudi Menuhin, was a writer, but I came across this just-published book, and it's a revelation. Mr. Menuhin is a Holocaust Revisionist. [It's] a hoax, he says, to keep extorting money from Germans. He's not alone. Norman Finkelstein, whose mother and father . . . survived Auschwitz, called the holocaust a "giant extortion racket." About WWII, Mr. Menuhin agrees with Pat Buchanan (*Churchill, Hitler and the Unnecessary War*) that WWII need not have been fought.

There's much more. Mr. Menuhin is very hard on Israel and "self-chosen" Jews. Of his own family, he says "If all Jews were like the Menuhins, there would be no Jewish question and no anti-Judaism." But "unfortunately neither two nor 1,000 of the righteous

suffice to atone for the damage caused daily by millions of Jews in the world of international finance." It is that "world of international finance" that he blames for forcing war upon Hitler and the National Socialists.

It is 450 pages, packed with historical information and opinion, but easy reading. In our politically correct era, it takes a Jew to write so fearlessly on these forbidden subjects. No gentile would dare write in this vein. Proof, Mr. Menuhin would say, of Jewish control of opinion and media, of what's acceptable discourse and what's not.

AN INTERESTED READER
Via email

BOOK OF THE CENTURY

I consider [*Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil*] the book of the century. This more-than-400-page volume contains all the omissions from the history books of the 20th century, and contradicts all the lies that have been perpetrated during the same period. Mr. Menuhin does more to honor the real victims of "the Holocaust" than any other, since he shames the lies proliferated in their names, and restores their dignity and well-earned memory. Furthermore, this is the kind of literature that will contribute to mitigating anti-Semitism, and not the European Union holocaust laws passed to penalize and imprison those who express those sentiments. For those who are advocates for truth, the cost is a small price to pay for his efforts and this book.

JOE THE HUN
Via email

LIKES DIRECT APPROACH IN BOOK

I got [*Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil*] from THE BARNES REVIEW and read it within three days. I can't say enough about the direct approach Mr. Gerard Menuhin takes in presenting the real story behind WWI and WWII, and the calamity we Americans and Europeans are facing today. I have read many, many books regarding the Khazar menace that has taken over Europe and America in the past decades, with emphasis on WWI and WWII, and how these wars were contrived. The author goes into depth to explain how we got ourselves in such a quandary. Hitler, in my opinion, was the greatest world leader of the 20th century, and no one ever will ever match his genius. He has been so maligned by the Khazar con-

trolled mass media that it is almost impossible to look at him objectively for the brilliant man he truly was. Mr. Menuhin has a vast storehouse of knowledge regarding the Khazar drive to enslave the world. His writings are filled with facts. I wish to God that every thinking American would read this book. It is a real eyeopener. Sadly, this book will be read mostly by those of us who understand the evil menace of those driving for world domination. I'm afraid the U.S. is committing suicide. Our children and grandchildren will curse the legacy we leave them. Great job, Mr. Menuhin. Hope you reap your just rewards for the brilliant message you have authored.

CLIFTON MITCHELL
Via email

ALL SCHOOL LIBRARIES SHOULD HAVE IT

[*Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil*] should be available in all school libraries. It would ruffle a few feathers.

KENNETH WAKEFORD
Via email

MAXIMILIAN

Thank you, John Tiffany, for that wonderful article on Emperor Maximilian [Nov.-Dec. 2015 TBR—Ed.]. It is my belief he was a good man at heart, manipulated into a terrible situation. If there is one thing that that article proves, however, it's that no army, no matter how much more advanced than its opponent, can beat an army fighting for its own soil. I think the parallel to the Mideast is startling in this regard. As for our efforts against the ISIS CIA creation in Syria and Iraq, I believe there is no way that the armies of an increasingly atheized and degenerate nation (unfortunately I speak here of the United States) can invade and prevail against a nation of people who believe they have God on their side and believe the invader has nothing of substance to replace that religious fervor.

GLORIA CABALLERO
Virginia

Send Us Your Letters and Comments

Tell us what you think! We print all sides of the issues. Write TBR, Letters Dept., 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Please include your phone number so we may call to ask permission to run your letter and to respond to your queries. Email angel@his.com with your comments as well. Note that we greatly appreciate your magazine and newspaper clippings, but that we do not have the resources to respond with a note.

Carto Laid to Rest in Arlington



On Feb. 17, 2016, Willis Allison Carto (1926-2015), founder of THE BARNES REVIEW, was laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery, on property once owned by the family of Confederate war hero Gen. Robert E. Lee. Carto earned this honor, having received a Purple Heart after being shot by a Japanese sniper during his time in the U.S. Army in the Pacific Theater of World War II. "I never held any animosity for that Japanese soldier," Carto told us many years ago. "He was doing his duty, and I was doing mine."

Carto, a fierce opponent of perpetual war, spent most of the rest of his life exposing the horrors of war to any and all who would listen. "World War II was the greatest tragedy to befall the world and the White race in the long history of man," he said, joining forces with the likes of Gen. Robert Wood, Gen. Hugh Johnson, Col. Charles Lindbergh and other war heroes who fought tirelessly to condemn war, and praise the efforts of those fighting for peace between nations. To find out what Willis really thought about war, I encourage you to contact TBR at 202-547-5586 and get a free copy of Willis's last monograph on the subject, *A Straight Look at the Second World War*, in which he lays out his case that war is the worst of preventable disasters.

Willis dedicated his life to peace, and we will continue on with his mission, despite what the warmongers think or say. ♦

PHOTOS: 1) The honor guard solemnly folds a United States flag, the final honor for those fallen in combat. 2) Pastor Thom Robb, a dear friend of Willis, says a few words of comfort at the funeral. Robb holds a copy of the Bible given to Willis by his mother when he was nine years old. 3) The chaplain presents Mrs. Elisabeth Carto with the flag and offers his final condolences.



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